AQUAPHOR
PROFESSIONAL

APRO WH 1000 LPH

WATER PURIFICATION SYSTEM

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Technical modification	Revision No 2

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1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 SAFETY

Content

This manual contains the most important pointers regarding a safe installation, commissioning, use, check, and maintenance of the unit and its equipment.

Target group

This manual has been written with the intention to be read, understood, and completely considered by everyone responsible for the activation, monitoring, care, check, and maintenance.

Symbols

The following symbols are used in this manual:

DANGER
Denotes a direct threat of danger. Not observing this pointer may be life-threatening or lead to serious injuries.

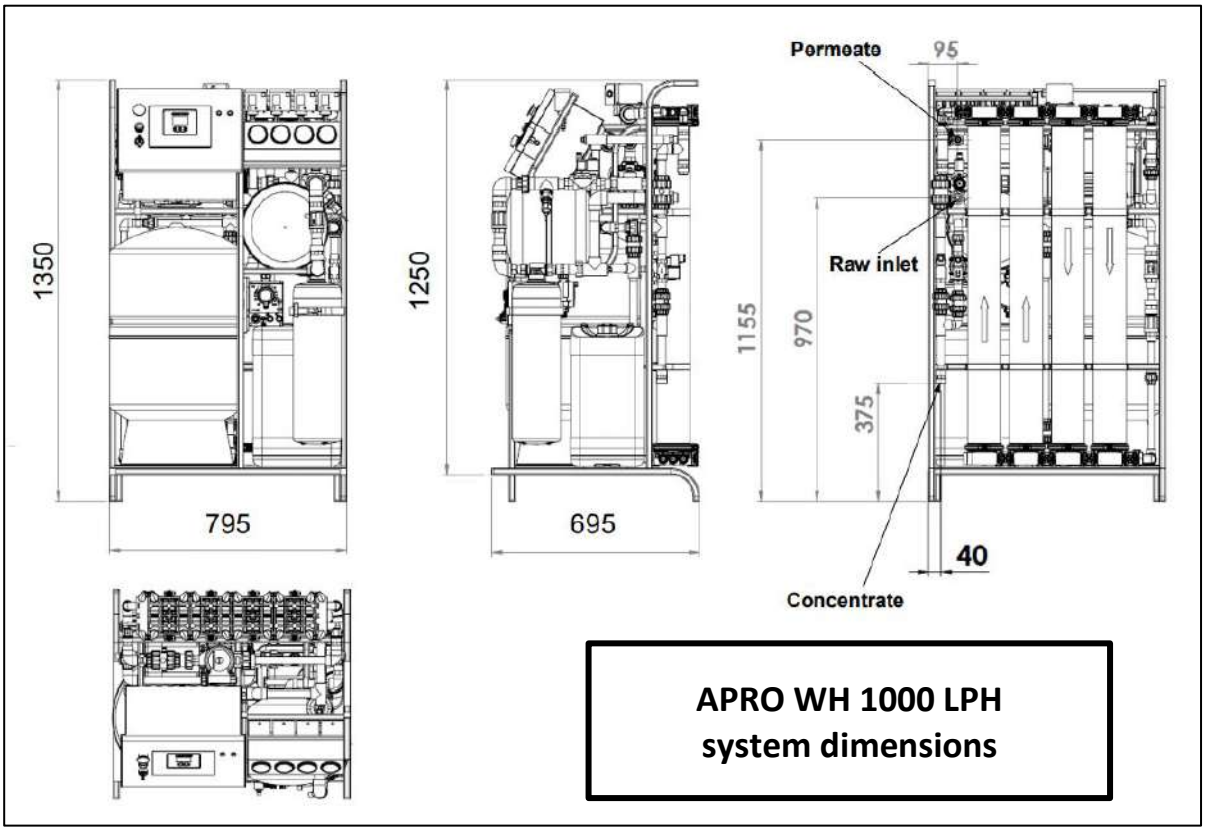
WARNING
Denotes a possibly dangerous situation. Not observing this pointer may be life threatening or lead to serious injuries.

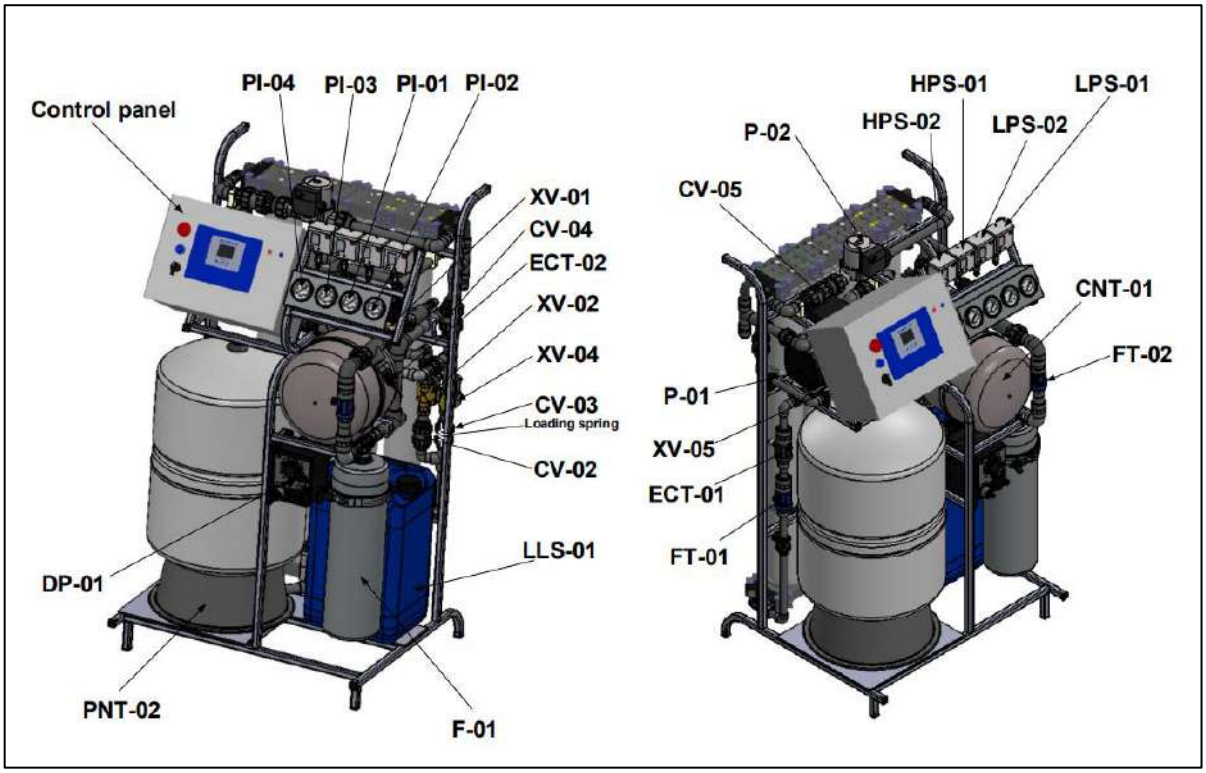
CAUTION
Denotes a possibly dangerous situation. Not observing this pointer can cause minor injuries.

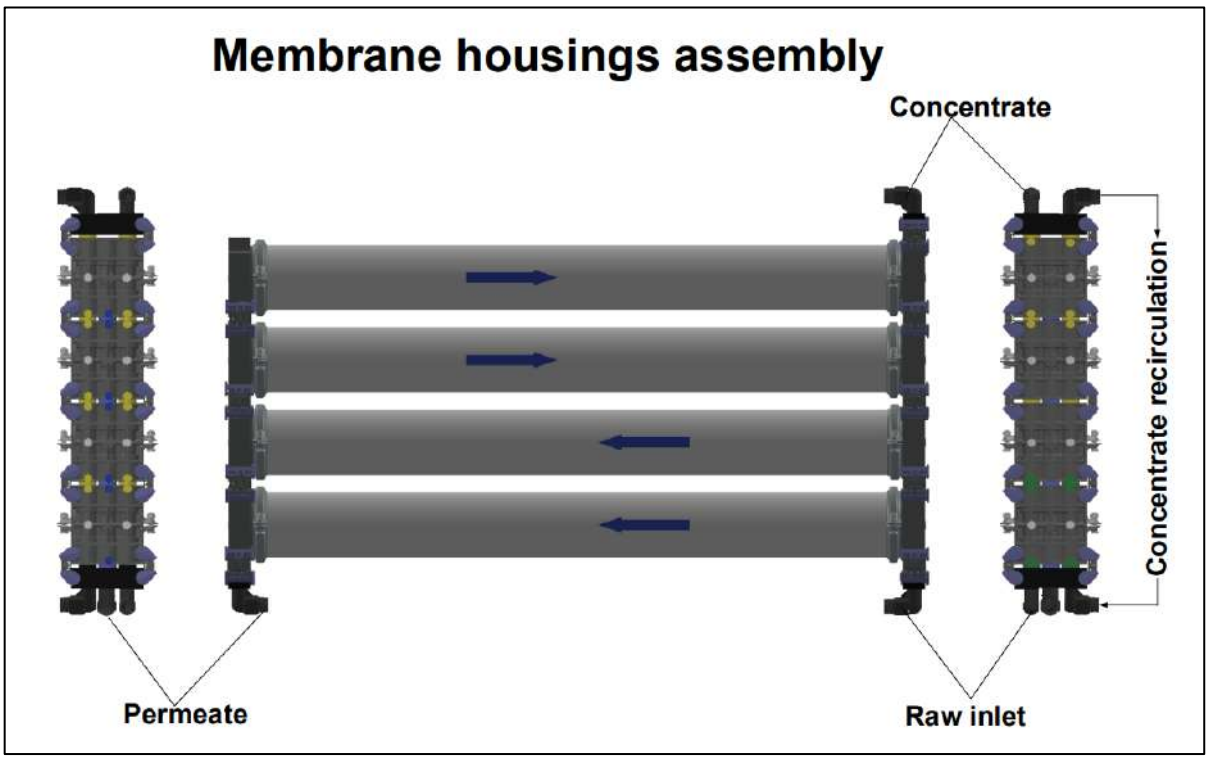
ATTENTION
Denotes a possibly dangerous situation. Not observing this pointer can cause material damage.

INFORMATION
Denotes application pointers and other useful information.

2. SYSTEM OVERVIEW






Membrane housings assembly
Concentrate
Concentrate recirculation
Permeate
Raw inlet

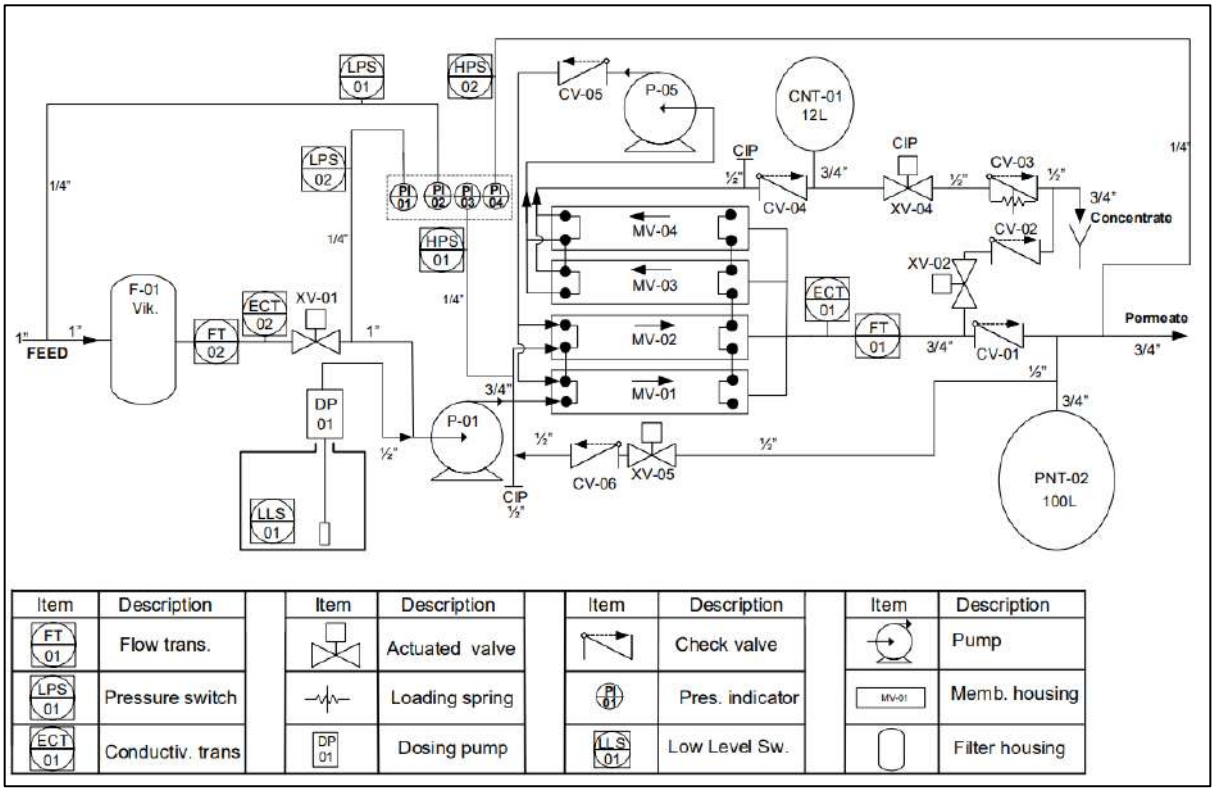
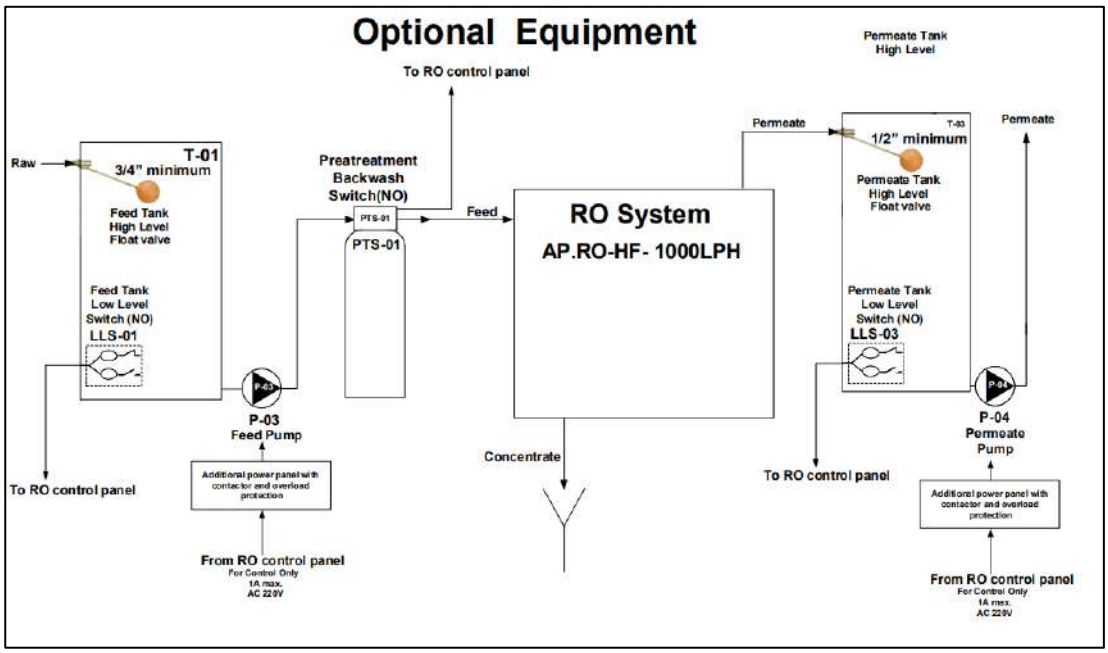

LPS 01
HPS 02
CV-05
P-05
CNT-01 12L
LPS 02
CIP
CV-04
CIP
XV-04
CV-03
3/4"
Concentrate
PI 01
PI 02
PI 03
PI 04
HPS 01
MV-04
MV-03
MV-02
MV-01
CV-02
XV-02
ECT 01
FT 01
Permeate
F-01 Vik.
ECT 02
XV-01
FT 02
FEED
CV-01
DP 01
P-01
CV-06
XV-05
PNT-02 100L
LLS 01
CIP
Item
Description
Flow trans.
Actuated valve
Check valve
Pump
Pressure switch
Loading spring
Pres. indicator
Memb. housing
Conductiv. trans
Dosing pump
Low Level Sw.
Filter housing

TABLE OF SYSTEM EQUIPMENT

Tag	Name	Function
F-01	Cartridge Filter Housing	Feed water filtration cartridge.
P-01	Pressure pump	Builds up pressure and supply water to reverse osmosis membranes.
DP-01	Dosing pump	Doses feed water antiscalant
P-05	Recirculation pump	Concentrate recirculation pump. Serves to recirculate concentrate through the osmotic membranes.
LPS-01	Low pressure switch	Low-pressure sensor in the supply line. Protects the system from dry running in case of interruption of the water supply.
LPS-02	Low pressure switch	Low-pressure sensor at the RO inlet. Protects the system from dry running in case of failure of XV-01 or depletion of the cartridge resource.
HPS-01	High pressure switch (optional)	Serves to protect the membrane from damage by osmotic pressure.
HPS-02	Permeate pressure switch	The pressure sensor stops the system when the PNT-02 tank is filled with permeate.
FT-02	Feed flow sensor	Inlet water flow sensor.
FT-01	Permeate flow sensor	Permeate line flow sensor.
XV-01	Feed valve	The valve for supplying feed water to the reverse osmosis system.
XV-02	Drainage valve	First permeate drainage.
XV-04	Concentrate valve	Concentrate drainage valve.
XV-05	Flushing valve	Stand-by permeate membrane flushing valve.
ECT-01	Permeate conductivity sensor	Reverse osmosis permeate conductivity sensor.
ECT-02	Feed conductivity sensor	Reverse osmosis feed conductivity sensor.
CNT-01	Concentrate tank	Serves for the accumulation of concentrate.
PNT-02	Permeate tank	Serves to accumulate 100 liters of permeate under pressure.
CV-01	Check valve	Permeate supply check valve.
CV-02	Check valve	Permeate drainage check valve.
CV-03	Check valve	Check and pack pressure valve.
CV-04	Check valve	Concentrate check valve.
CV-05	Check valve	Concentrate recirculation check valve.
CV-06	Check valve	Stand-by permeate check flushing valve.
MV-01/04	Membrane housing	

TABLE OF OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT



Tag	Name	Function
T-01	Feed tank	Raw water storage tank
T-03	Permeate tank	Permeate storage tank
P-03	Feed Pump	Boosts pressure and supply water to reverse osmosis membranes.
P-04	Supply pump	Serves to supply RO permeate to the user
PTS-01	Pretreatment Backward Switch	Pretreatment backwashing stage indicator
LLS-01	Low Level Sensor	Protects P-03 from dry running
LLS-03	Low Level Sensor	Protects P-04 from dry running
HFS-01/02	High Level float switch	Mechanically blocks water supply when the tank is overfilled

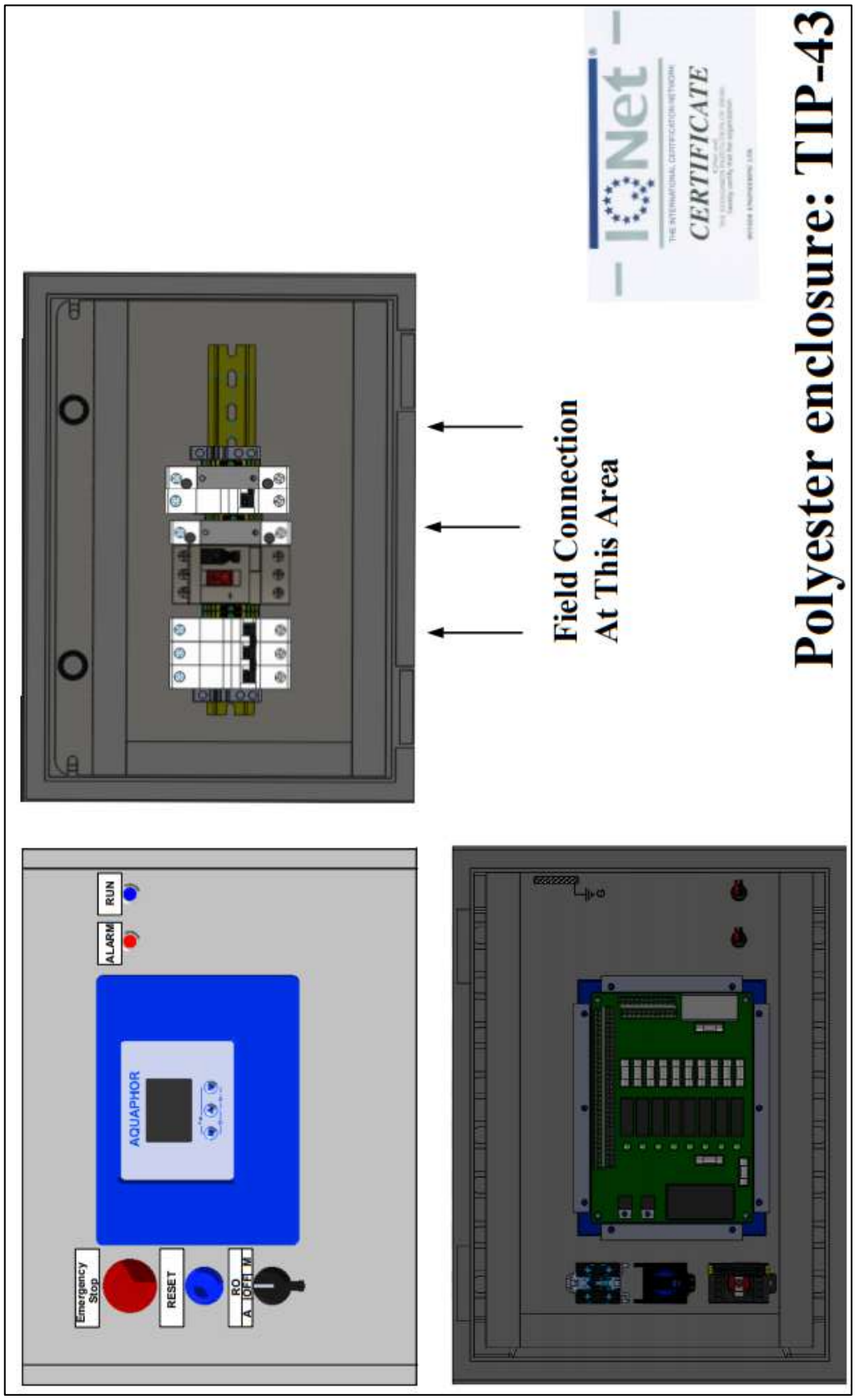
3. ELECTRIC CIRCUITS

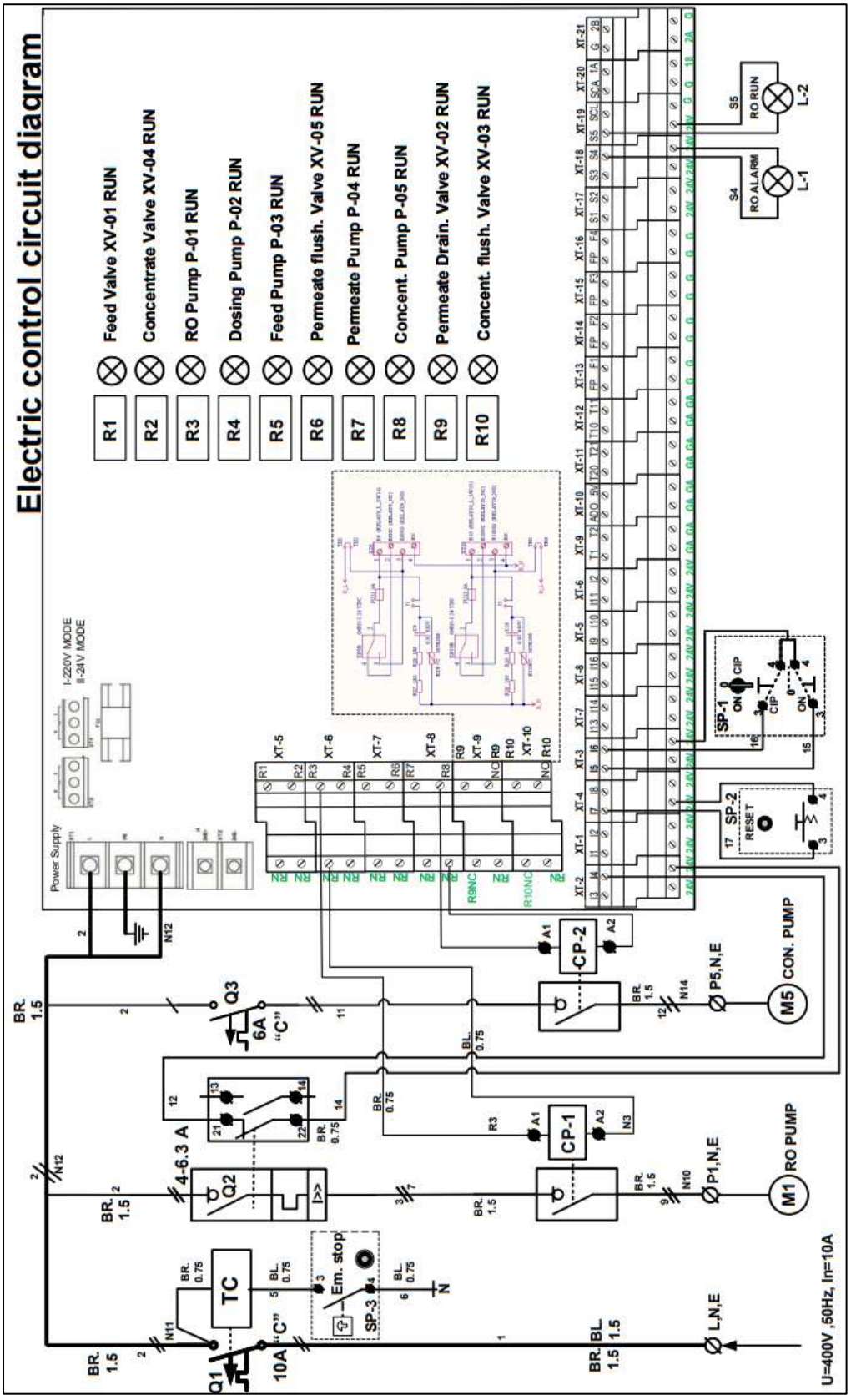
3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

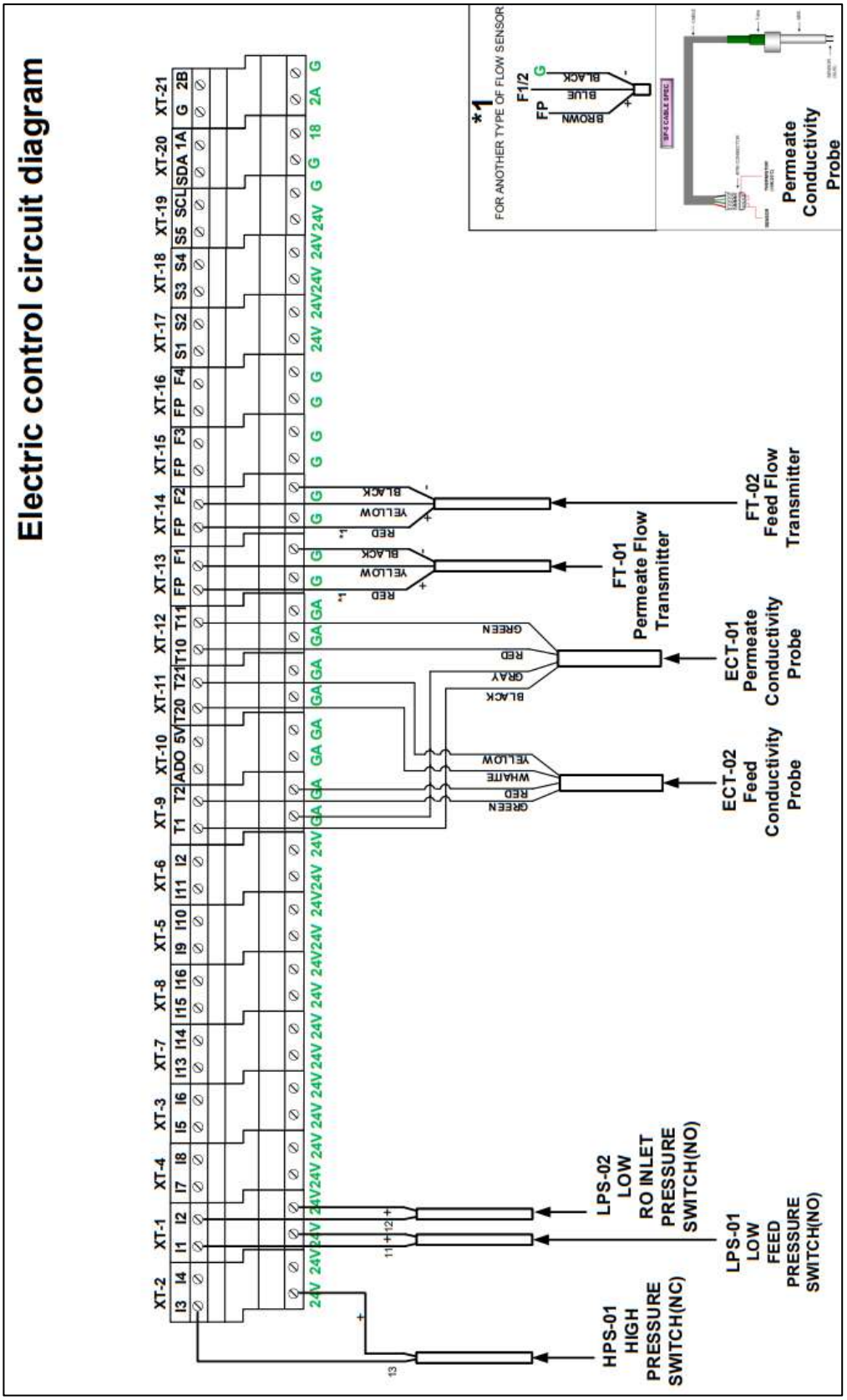
- All elements of the electrical circuit are assembled and require no additional intervention except for the connection of additional equipment. The unit is equipped with fully automated control. It can supply purified water using the logic controller, water level, and pressure sensors, based on an adjustable algorithm, standardized for the reverse osmosis systems manufactured by Aquaphor.
- The controller program works as part of the AFE-002-000 electronic complex and controls the reverse osmosis systems of various APRO configurations.

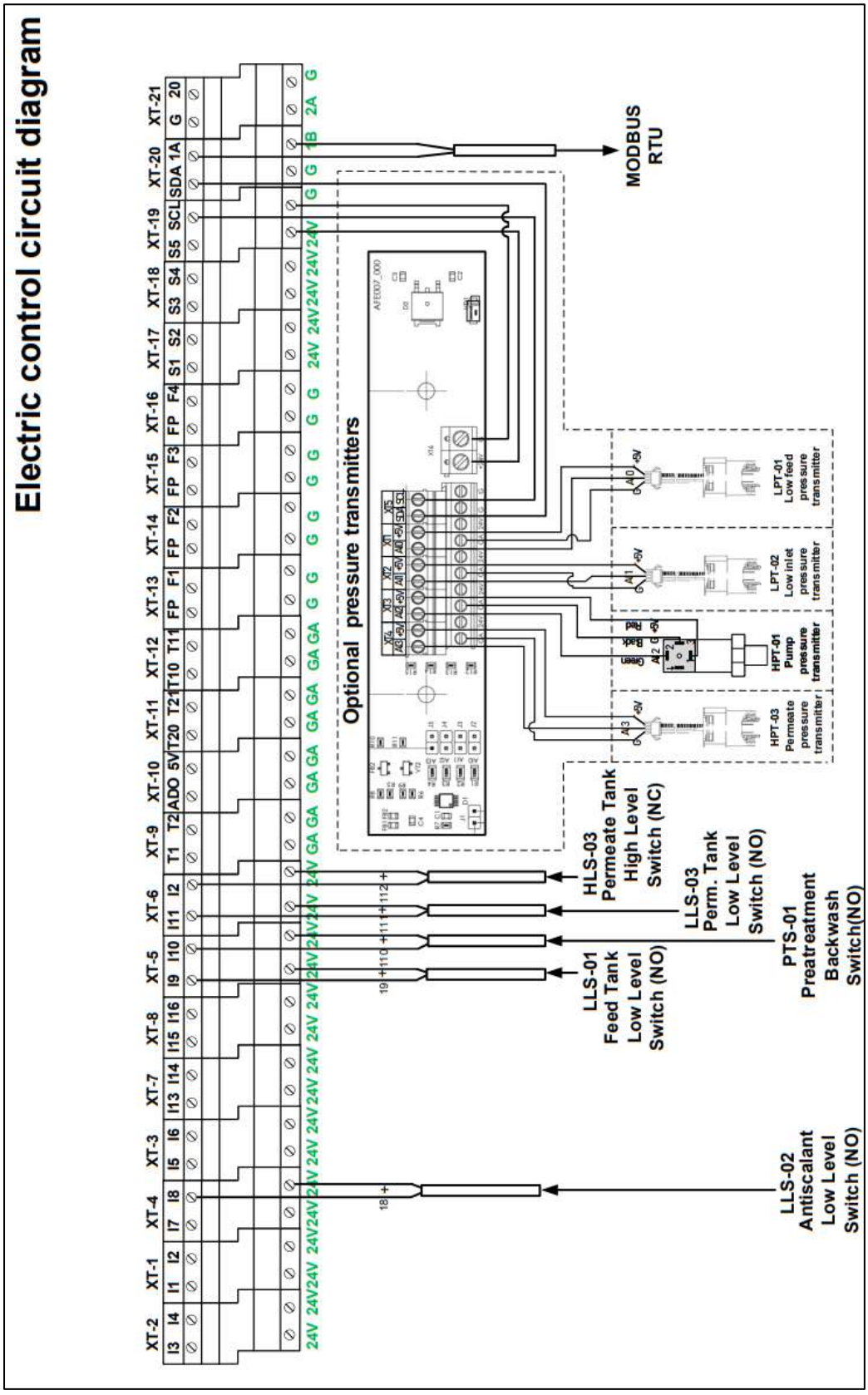
! The connection of auxiliary equipment must be carried out by certified specialists with the appropriate knowledge, skills, and experience working on this equipment. The manual setting of additional installation modes is possible only with the help of the switchboard and controller.

3.2 ELECTRIC CIRCUIT SCHEMES

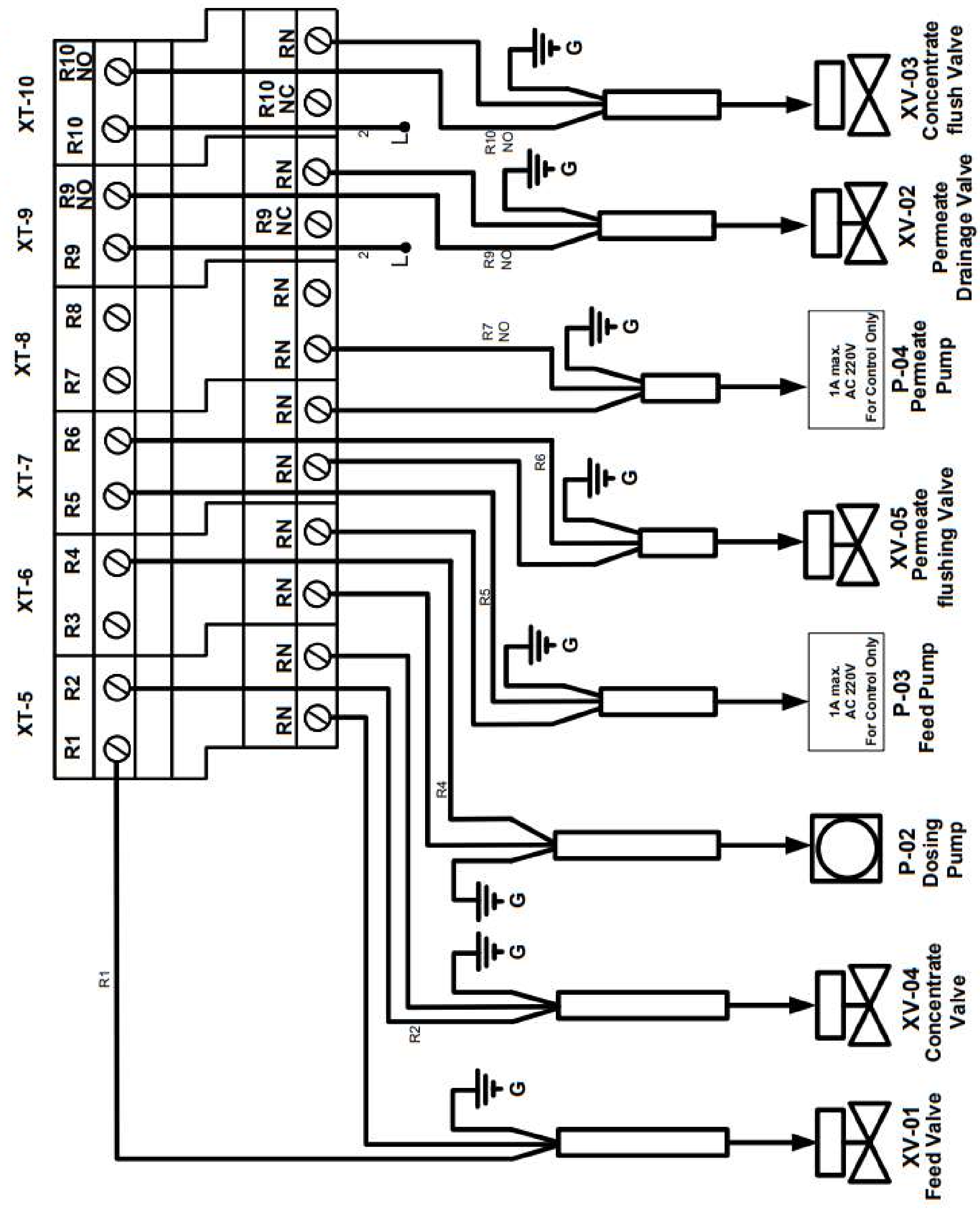


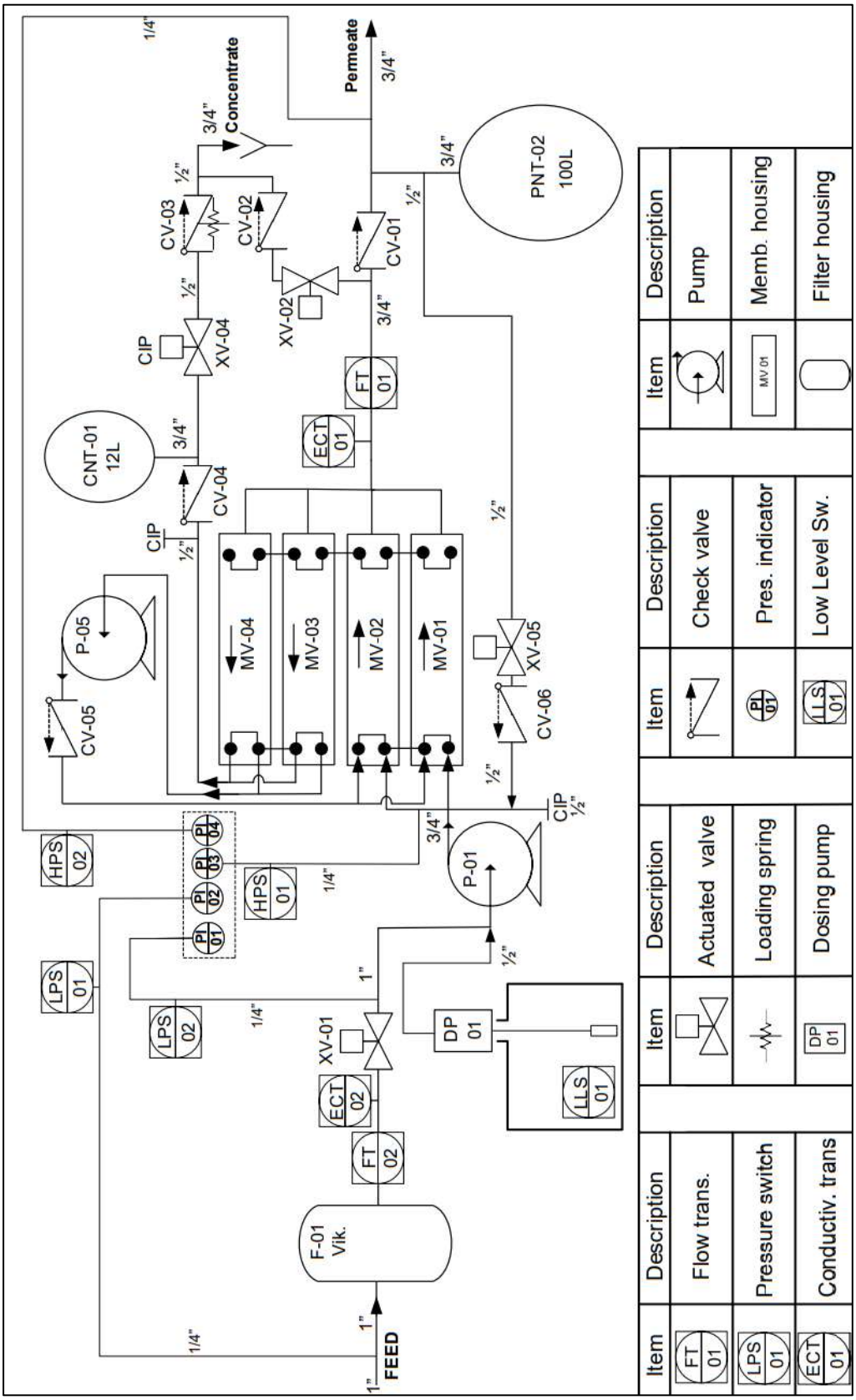

Electric control circuit diagram
R1 Feed Valve XV-01 RUN
R2 Concentrate Valve XV-04 RUN
R3 RO Pump P-01 RUN
R4 Dosing Pump P-02 RUN
R5 Feed Pump P-03 RUN
R6 Permeate flush. Valve XV-05 RUN
R7 Permeate Pump P-04 RUN
R8 Concent. Pump P-05 RUN
R9 Permeate Drain. Valve XV-02 RUN
R10 Concent. flush. Valve XV-03 RUN
I-220V MODE
II-24V MODE
Power Supply
SP-1
SP-2
RESET
CIP
S4 RO ALARM
L-1
S5 RO RUN
L-2
CP-1
CP-2
M1 RO PUMP
M5 CON. PUMP
Q1 10A "C"
Q2 4-6.3 A
Q3 6A "C"
TC
Em. stop
SP-3
U=400V ,50Hz, In=10A

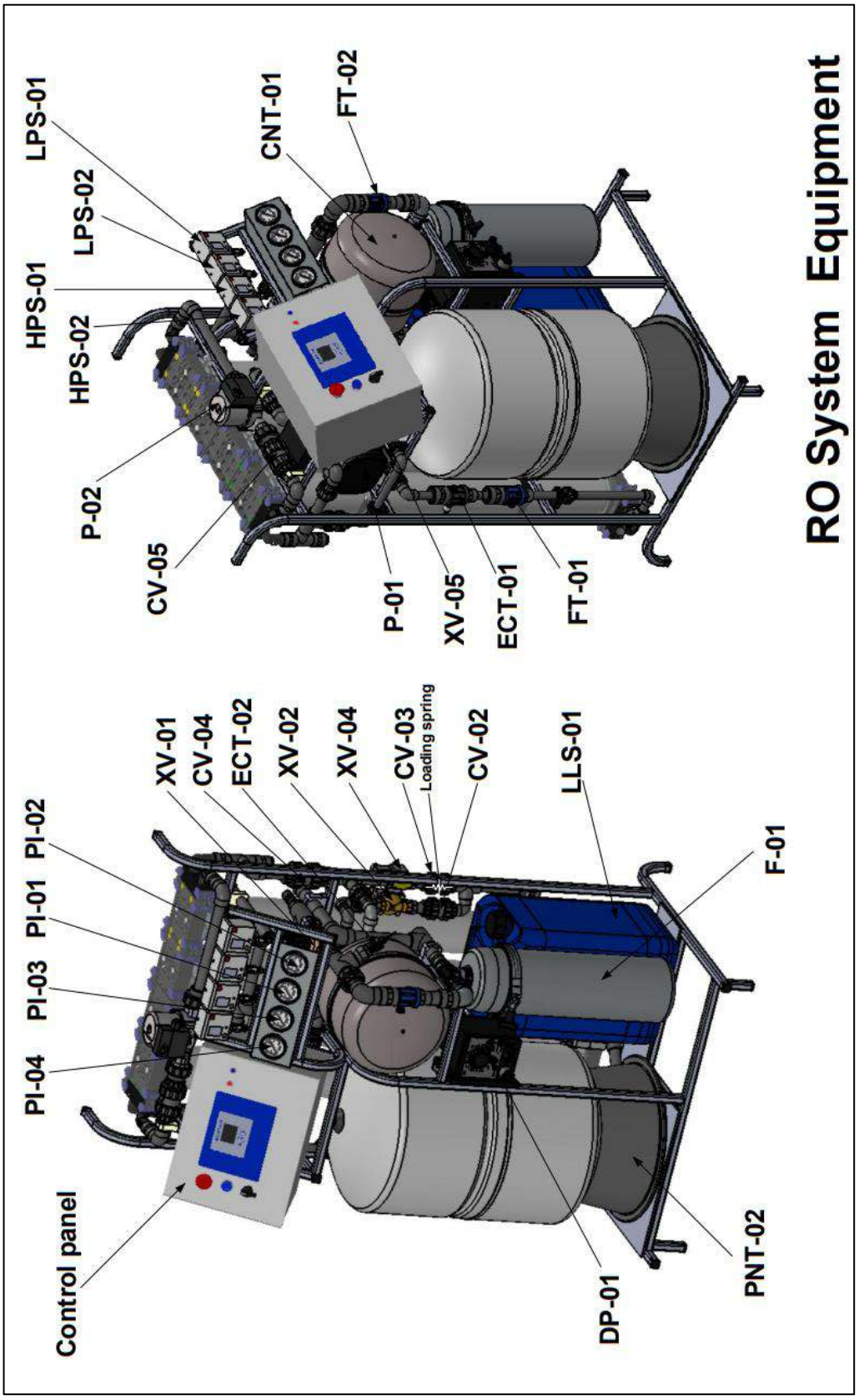

Electric control circuit diagram
XT-1
XT-2
XT-3
XT-4
XT-5
XT-6
XT-7
XT-8
XT-9
XT-10
XT-11
XT-12
XT-13
XT-14
XT-15
XT-16
XT-17
XT-18
XT-19
XT-20
XT-21
HPS-01 HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH(NC)
LPS-01 LOW FEED PRESSURE SWITCH(NO)
LPS-02 LOW RO INLET PRESSURE SWITCH(NO)
ECT-02 Feed Conductivity Probe
ECT-01 Permeate Conductivity Probe
FT-01 Permeate Flow Transmitter
FT-02 Feed Flow Transmitter
Permeate Conductivity Probe
*1
FOR ANOTHER TYPE OF FLOW SENSOR
BROWN
BLUE
BLACK
RED
YELLOW
GREEN
GRAY
WHITE

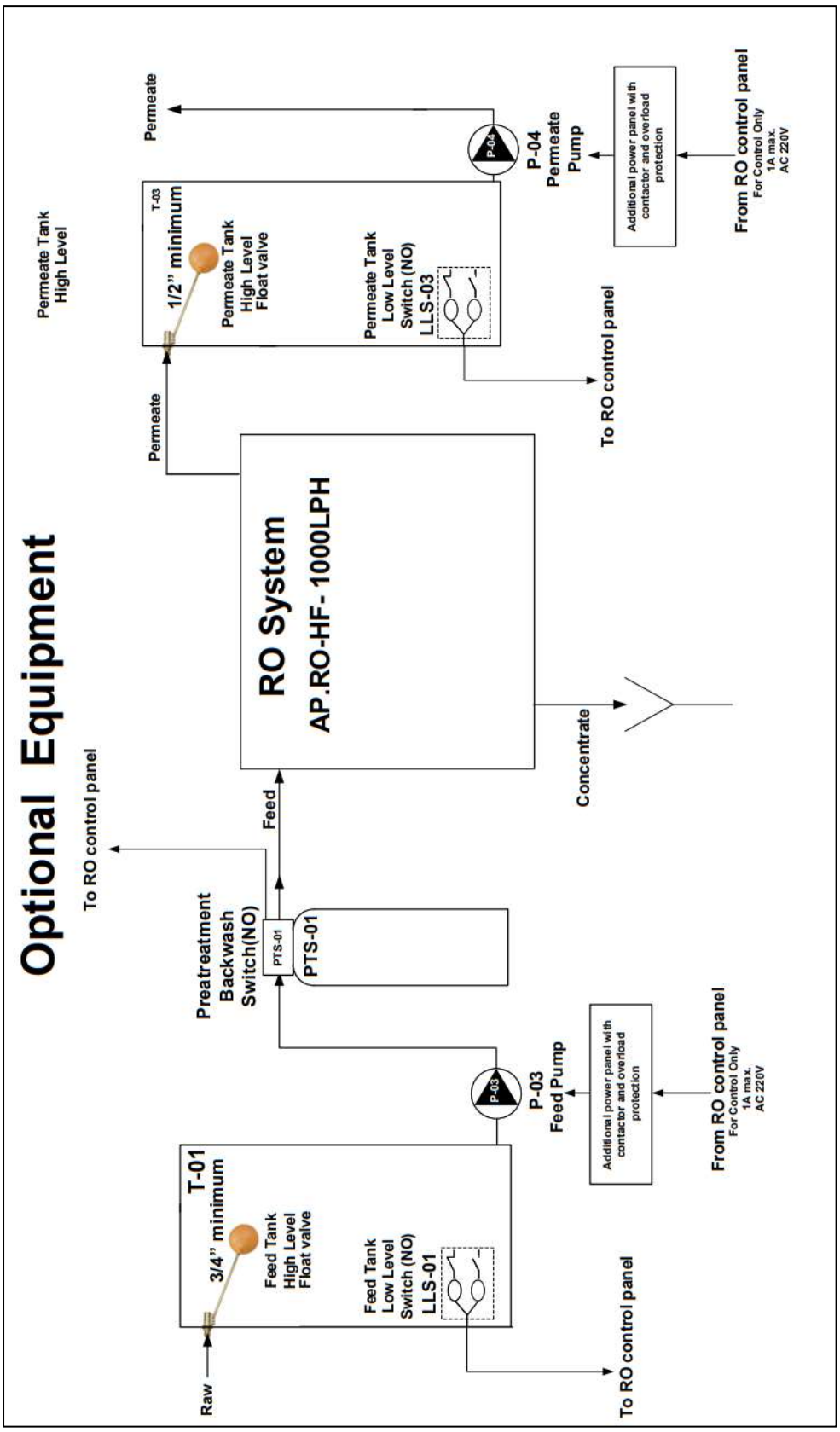

Electric control circuit diagram
Optional pressure transmitters
MODBUS
RTU
HLS-03
Permeate Tank
High Level
Switch (NC)
LLS-03
Perm. Tank
Low Level
Switch (NO)
LLS-01
Feed Tank
Low Level
Switch (NO)
PTS-01
Preatreatment
Backwash
Switch(NO)
LLS-02
Antiscalant
Low Level
Switch (NO)
LPT-01
Low feed
pressure
transmitter
LPT-02
Low inlet
pressure
transmitter
HPT-01
Pump
pressure
transmitter
HPT-03
Permeate
pressure
transmitter

Electric control circuit diagram




Permeate
Concentrate
FEED
F-01 Vik.
PNT-02 100L
CNT-01 12L
P-01
P-05
MV-01
MV-02
MV-03
MV-04
CV-01
CV-02
CV-03
CV-04
CV-05
CV-06
XV-01
XV-02
XV-04
XV-05
CIP
FT 01
FT 02
ECT 01
ECT 02
DP 01
LPS 01
LPS 02
HPS 01
HPS 02
LLS 01
PI 01
PI 02
PI 03
PI 04
Item
Description
Flow trans.
Pressure switch
Conductiv. trans
Actuated valve
Loading spring
Dosing pump
Check valve
Pres. indicator
Low Level Sw.
Pump
Memb. housing
Filter housing


RO System Equipment
LPS-01
LPS-02
HPS-01
HPS-02
P-02
CV-05
CNT-01
FT-02
P-01
XV-05
ECT-01
FT-01
PI-02
PI-01
PI-03
PI-04
Control panel
XV-01
CV-04
ECT-02
XV-02
XV-04
CV-03
Loading spring
CV-02
LLS-01
F-01
DP-01
PNT-02

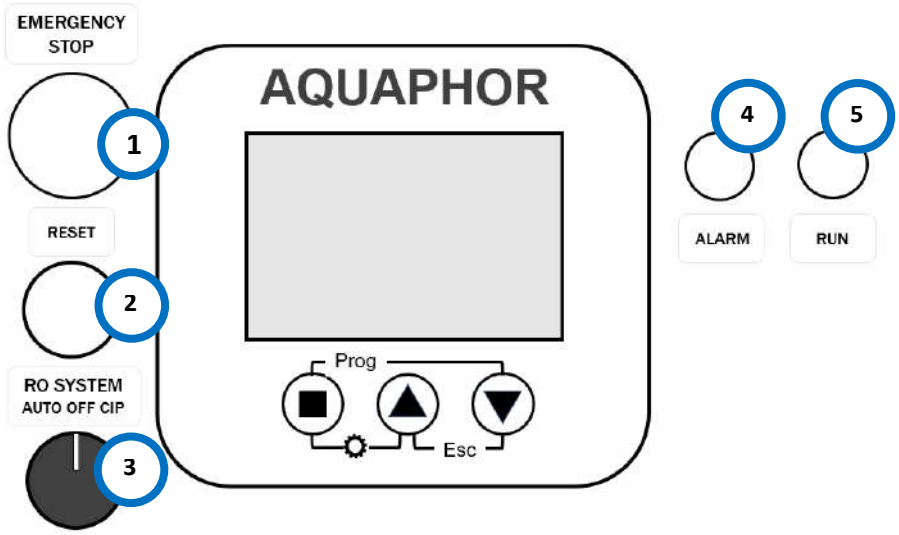

Optional Equipment
Permeate Tank
High Level
Permeate
T-03
1/2" minimum
Permeate Tank
High Level
Float valve
Permeate Tank
Low Level
Switch (NO)
LLS-03
P-04
P-04
Permeate
Pump
Additional power panel with
contactor and overload
protection
From RO control panel
For Control Only
1A max.
AC 220V
Permeate
To RO control panel
RO System
AP.RO-HF- 1000LPH
To RO control panel
Feed
Concentrate
Preatreatment
Backwash
Switch(NO)
PTS-01
PTS-01
P-03
P-03
Feed Pump
Additional power panel with
contactor and overload
protection
From RO control panel
For Control Only
1A max.
AC 220V
T-01
3/4" minimum
Feed Tank
High Level
Float valve
Feed Tank
Low Level
Switch (NO)
LLS-01
Raw
To RO control panel

4. CONTROL PANEL

4.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

- The controller is protected by an osmosis control panel with IP-55 standard class and higher.
- The system nodes are controlled through the power board.
- The commutation of the controller and the power board is realized through quick-detachable connections.

4.2 ELEMENTS ON THE CONTROL PANEL



№	ELEMENT	FUNCTION
1	«**Emergency stop**» button	Emergency shutdown of the system. When pressed, it is fixed in a closed state and with its contacts blocks the power part of the installation, thereby completely de-energizing the *controller*.
2	«**Reset**» button	Resetting the current program (return to the start window SYSTEM OFF).
3	«**RO system**» mode switcher	**OFF** - Standby mode **AUTO** - Automatic mode **CIP** - Service Mode
4	«**Alarm**» lamp indicator	Emergency situation
5	«**Run**» lamp indicator	The unit operates normally

5. TECHNICAL DATA DESCRIPTION

5.1 REQUIREMENTS ON SITE

5.1.1 WATER QUALITY

Designation	Unit	Value
Water supply for the reverse osmosis system		
Temperature	°C	5 - 30
Turbidity factor	NTU	<1
Blocking factor (sludge / index of sedimentation density)	SDI	<3
Flow pressure	bar	2.5 - 6
Salinity	ppm	<1000
Total hardness	°dH	0 - 15
pH under constant operation	-	6.5 - 9
Short term for the rinse	-	1 - 12
Odour	-	odourless
Oil	mg/l	0
Free chlorine	mg/l	0
Iron	mg/l	<0.1
Manganese	mg/l	<0.1
Sewage		according to local regulations

5.1.2 INSTALLATION ROOMS

Designation	Unit	Value
Temperature	°C	5 to 40
Lighting	lx	at least 150
Source of fresh air	-	aerate and deaerate sufficiently

5.1.3 REVERSE OSMOSIS DATA

Designation	Unit	Value
Permeate		
With 20 °C	l/h	1000
With 10 °C	l/h	700
Operating pressure max.	bar	7-9
Power	kW	0.7
Control	W	10
Connections		
Raw water	NW	1’’
Concentrate	NW	½’’
Permeate	NW	½’’
Pressure fluctuations max.	bar	± 1
RO salt retention rate max.	%	90 - 95
Operating temperature	°C	30 - 40
Surrounding temperature	°C	4 - 40
Electric connection		EU plug
Connection	-	1/N/PE
Voltage	V	230
Frequency	Hz	50
Power	kW	1.2
Nominal current	A	10

6. INSTALLATION

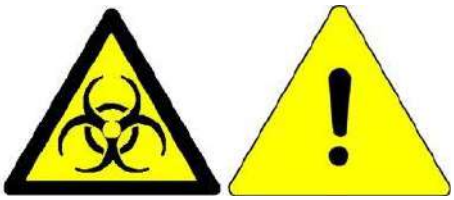
6.1 SAFETY POINTERS

DANGER: Danger for life, Electric shock

- Turn OFF the main switch and avoid its reactivation.
- Let only the competent staff carry out the electric work.
- Ensure the absence of power before starting to work.
- Consider the national regulations, the safety ones, and if available, the factory prescriptions.

WARNING: Dangerous tasks

- Ensure that only specially trained personnel carries out the tasks.
- Ensure that the laws, regulations, and directives applicable to the site of use are fulfilled.
- Before beginning the tasks, ensure that the air and water systems are pressureless.
- Ensure that the tasks are carried out with suitable tools only.
- Ensure the use of adequate climbing aids and protective measures before working at height to prevent a fall.
- Ensure that the safety data sheets of the auxiliary and operating materials used are fulfilled.
- Ensure the use of personal protective equipment (helmet, non-skid safety shoes, safety goggles, ear protectors, gloves, etc.)
- Consider stumbling and spraining areas.
- Avoid slip hazard.
- Provide sufficient lighting.
- Provide sufficient aeration.
- In case of danger, actuate the emergency-stop switching device.



CAUTION : Possible contamination of the washing water / air; Infections and diarrhea

- Wear personal protective equipment (waterproof clothing, boots, gloves and breathing protection (e.g. particle filtering half-mask).
- Avoid any contact with washing water and spray mist.
- Provide sufficient aeration.

6.2 GENERAL POINTERS

ATTENTION: Contamination of the unit coming from the drain, Blocking of the module

- Do not lead the concentrate line directly in the drain, but fasten it approx. 10 - 15 cm over the drain with appropriate means.

ATTENTION: Corrosion; Destruction of the lines

- Use corrosion-resistant material for all the water lines

6.3 WATER CONNECTION

Install a pressure resistant hose between the outlet of the softening installation and the raw water connection of the reverse osmosis unit.

ATTENTION: Contamination of the unit coming from the drain, Blocking of the module

- Do not lead the concentrate line directly in the drain, but fasten it approx. 10 - 15 cm over the drain with appropriate means.

INSTALLATION

- **Concentrate connection:** Install a hose between the concentrate outlet of the reverse osmosis unit and the sewer junction and let it hang 10 to 15 cm over the drain, to prevent the contamination of the unit.

- **Permeate connection:** Install a hose temporarily between the outlet for permeate of the reverse osmosis unit and the sewer junction.

1. System Location

The RO system should be located away from direct sunlight, wind and rain. You should also account for freezing temperatures and remember that lower temperatures reduce production. It would also be wise to leave plenty of room around the unit for future service.

2. Plumbing

The high-pressure pumps that feed the RO unit require a constant flow of water at a sufficient flow rate.

3. Feed Water

Piping for the feed water should be either copper or plastic as iron or carbon steel pipe could increase the iron content of the feed water. Temperature of the feed water should not exceed 35° C. This unit comes equipped with pressure

differential safety shut-off on the pre-filter so as not to starve the pump of water. This will also let you know when to change the pre-filter.

4. Product Water (Permeate) Line Connection & Primary membrane flushing

All of our equipment comes with a built-in check valve on the permeate line.
Note: When starting up a new unit, it should run to drain for 30-60 minutes to flush the new membranes. Be sure this product line is not shoved into a drain. If possible, run the product line from above with a substantial air-gap spraying into the drain from above. The normal plumbing code is at least twice the diameter of the drain pipe. A larger gap is preferable to avoid splashing of water from the drain. This may allow bacteria growth that may be able to migrate back into the unit thus causing a potential problem.

5. Concentrate or Waste Line Connection

Connect the concentrate or waste line to the outlet side of the concentrate flow meter. Run this line to an open drain with no restriction and leave an airgap at the drain end. Please, follow all local plumbing codes.

6. Electrical

Properly sized electrical service is required for proper operation of system.

7. Level Controls

Level controls are a float type in an atmospheric storage tank or a O-float level valve. Both are optional with our equipment and can be installed by us. Either one are wired directly into the controller and are controlled by the controller.

8. Pumps

All of our units come with heavy-duty pumps and they are not self-priming. Never let a pump run dry. This may damage the pump and void the warranty.

9. Pre-Filtration

Our units are equipped with a sediment pre-filter which will remove particles down to 5 microns in size. As this pre-filter plugs up it will restrict the flow of water. At this point the controller will shut down the unit until the filter is changed. This option is standard on our equipment. Depending on the feed water, more pre-treatment may be necessary. A water analysis is required to determine the need

10. Installation.

Prior to start-up, carefully inspect the system for loose connections that may have loosened during shipping.

11. Membrane installation

Should the membranes need to be installed or replaced, be sure to notice how they were removed. The flow of water will always be from the end of the membrane with the brine seal to the end without the brine seal.

7. CONFIGURATION

APRO WH 1000 LPH system can be configured in two ways:

- By using the three-button keyboard of the controller.
- By using the APRO Monitor application on the screen of a mobile device.

7.1 STARTING

7.1.1 CONNECTION

CAUTION: It is recommended to use eyes and hands protection while unpacking the system.

1. Unpack the system and place it to the permanent place of work.
2. Make sure the membranes and filter cartridges are installed.
3. Connect the inlet connection to the raw water supply.
4. Connect the electricity plug to ~220 V.
5. Connect the dosing suction pipe to the antiscalant tank.
6. Before starting work, move RO switcher to the AUTO position, make sure to perform degassing (Check 10.1 Dosing pump degassing)
7. Connect permeate connector to the permeate supply line.
8. System is ready.

If an additional atmospheric permeate tank is used, connect the permeate line via float switch. If a permeate supply pump (P-04) is used, connect the low level switch (LLS-03) to the control panel.

7.2 CONFIGURATION VIA CONTROLLER KEYBOARD

STARTING WINDOW

When power is applied to the switchboard, the program starts in the System OFF mode, opening the start window with the following parameters:

2. The current time and date
3. The name of the program
4. The name of the production
5. The possibility of starting the system infiltration mode
6. The position of the three-position switch
7. Errors that prevent the installation from starting infiltration mode
8. The serial number of the board
9. The program version
10. The availability of Wi-Fi
11. The availability of mkS card

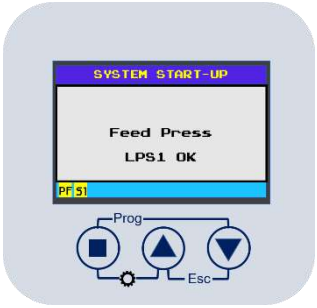
In the start window, you can perform the following operations:

- Switching using a three-position hereinafter switch to the "AUTO" position. The system will enter the filtering mode through the "Start-Up" mode.
- Switching the switch to the "CIP" position. The system will enter the state of chemical flushing system elements.
- Pressing the "OK" ■ button on the three-position switch for 2 seconds will turn on the system statistics window for 4 seconds (the function is convenient for defining service intervals).
- Pressing the "Up"▲ button on the three-position switch for 5 seconds will start the calibration routine of the TDS (Total Dissolved Solids) sensors.
- Pressing the "OK" ■ and "Down"▼ buttons on the three-position switch simultaneously will start the subroutine for configuring system devices.

If the starting parameters meet the system's requirements, then an indication of the system operation will be displayed on the controller screen:

7.3 SYSTEM START-UP

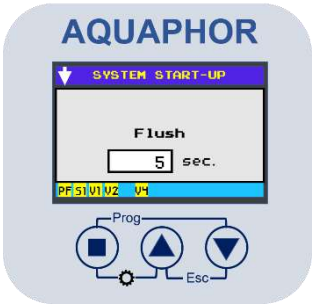
1. Feed Pump ON



2. Feed Press ON
LPS1 check

3. Feed Valve XV-01
opening

4. Valve XV-02 ON



5. Flush 5 seconds

6. RO pump P01 ON

7. RO pump P02 ON

8. Pump Press
HPS check

9. High frequency XV-04
check

7.4 SYSTEM SHUT-DOWN

1. RO pumps OFF

2. Feed pump OFF

3. Feed Valve closing

4. Valve 05 opening

5. Flush 3 seconds

6. System shut-down 28 sec

7. Feed OK

7.5 SYSTEM RUN

System run panel has a few types of display, representing the current parameters of the system. Pressing “Up” and "Down"▼ buttons will switch the display to another one. Сделать значок рука – палец нажимает (поверх картинки)

General display

- Permeate conductivity (µS)
- Permeate flow (LPM)
- Current errors
- Current flush

Flows display

- Permeate flow (LPM)
- Concentrate flow (LPM)
- Feed flow (LPM)
- Recovery, %

Conductivities display

- Permeate conductivity (µS)
- Permeate temperature, °C
- Feed conductivity (µS)
- Feed temperature, °C

Pressure display

- Feed pressure
- Inlet pressure
- RO pressure
- Permeate pressure

Cartridge display

- Resource, m^3 – a countdown of a remaining resource. Resource should be set up initially (**7.7, Setup-23**)
- Pressure drop, bar

7.6 EQUIPMENT SETUP

1. Move the switch to the **OFF** position to start setting up the system.

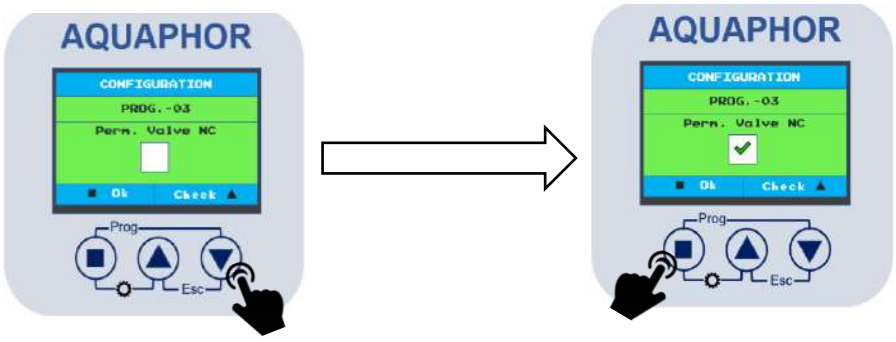
2. Perform dosing pump degassing (**Maintenance, 10.1**).
3. Make sure there is no leakage.
4. Check all the setups and programs (**7.3, 7.4**).
5. Whenever the low level sensor is off, it is recommended to perform P-04 deaeration (**Maintenance, 10.1**).

7.6.1 EXAMPLE OF SOFTWARE SETUP

1. To enter the settings menu, use the controller's three-button keyboard located under the monitor screen.

2. To open **Configuration** menu, press the “Ok” ■ and “Down” ▼ buttons.

3. If you want to add or exclude an element from the system, press the “Up” ▲ button. By pressing the “Ok” ■ button, we confirm the selection and proceed to the next element of the system.



If the program is on (✓), the valve is normally closed and operating in a described way. If the program is off, the valve closes when the maximum allowed value of LLS is exceed.

PROGRAM 01: FEED PUMP (XV-01)

If the input water does not meet the requirements of this manual for the minimum pressure and required volume, the system can be connected to the existing water supply through the raw water supply system.
For this program, a pump for raw water should be added. By default, a storage tank with raw water is also added.

The raw water pump works under the following conditions:

- The program is activated
- The three-position switch is in the "AUTO" position
- There is enough water in the storage tank.
- There is a signal from the RO system to start work

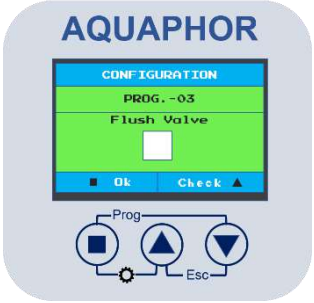
PROGRAM 02: PRETREATMENT (PTS-01)

This program turns on the water pretreatment process.

The pretreatment system (PTS-01) will carry out the regeneration according to a given program, and the results will be displayed on the controller screen. During this period, the RO system is in waiting mode.

The time of the pretreatment regeneration does not depend on the controller settings. When the pretreatment regeneration mode is activated, all RO system units turn OFF, and the raw water feed pump turns on. After finishing the regeneration process, the system continues to work automatically.

PROGRAM 03: FLUSH VALVE *



Presence of a primary flushing valve. The valve is flushing the membranes before start-up and shut down periods.

Current system is lacking flush valve.
Program is not required.

PROGRAM 04: PERMEATE VALVE NC (XV-02)

Presence of a primary permeate drainage valve (XV-02). The valve turns on when the set value of the product electrical conductivity is exceeded.

During the system operation, the drainage valve opening symbol will be displayed on the controller during the frequency reset (**the green arrow indicator should be in the right upper corner**).

PROGRAM 05: SUPPLY PUMP (P-04)

If there is a need to quickly supply a large volume of purified water quickly, a non-pressurized RO water supply system can be connected (P-04). The reverse osmosis system will fill the additional tank with RO water to the specified level (LLS-03).

PROGRAM 06: PERMEATE FLOW TRANSMITTER (FT-01)

Enables/disables permeate flow sensor (FT-01).

PROGRAM 07: FEED FLOW TRANSMITTER (FT-02)

Enables/disables feed flow sensor (FT-02).

PROGRAM 08: HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH (HPS-01)

Enables/disables high pressure switch (HPS-01).

PROGRAM 09: PERMEATE FLUSH (XV-05)

Whenever the system is in stand-by mode, enables membrane flush with permeate. Permeate is supplied by XV-05 valve.

PROGRAM 10: PULSE DOSING *

Enables pulse dosing control.

Current system is lacking pulse dosing.
Program is not required.

PROGRAM 11: DOSING LEVEL SW. (LLS-02)

Enables/disables low antiscalant level switch.

PROGRAM 12: HIGH FREQUENCY RO

Enables the frequency concentrate drainage.

PROGRAM 13: HF VALVE NO *

Enables/Disables high frequency valve to be normally opened.

Current system is lacking high frequency valve NO.
Program is not required.

PROGRAM 14: DOUBLE PUMP RO (P-05)

Enables concentrate recirculation pump (P-05).

PROGRAM 15: PERMEATE CONDUCTIVITY (ECT-01)

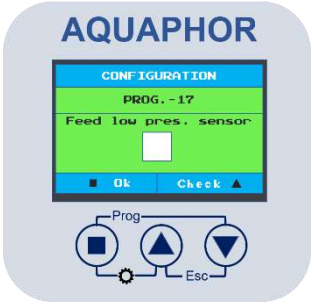
Enables RO permeate conductivity sensor (ECT-01).

PROGRAM 16: RAW WATER CONDUCTIVITY (ECT-02)

Enables raw water conductivity sensor (ECT-02**).**

PROGRAM 17: FEED LOW PRESSURE SENSOR (LPT-01)

Enables feed low pressure sensor (LPT-01).



If program is disabled, the system is protected by LPS-01.

PROGRAM 18: FEED PRES. SENSOR 4-20 MA (LPT-01) *OPTIONAL

If the program enabled, the feed pressure sensor range is 4 – 20 mA.
If the program disabled, there is an analogue sensor and its range is 0 – 5 mV.
The pressure range of the sensor is 0 – 10 bar.

PROGRAM 19: INLET LOW PRES. SENSOR

Enables feed low pressure sensor (LPT-02).

PROGRAM 20: INLET PRES. SENSOR 4-20MA (LPT-02) *OPTIONAL

If the program enabled, the inlet pressure sensor range is 4 – 20 mA.
If the program disabled, it is an analogue sensor and its range is 0 – 5 mV.
The pressure range of the sensor is 0 – 10/40 bar (**Prog.22**).

PROGRAM 21: RO HIGH PRESSURE SENSOR (HPT-01) *OPTIONAL

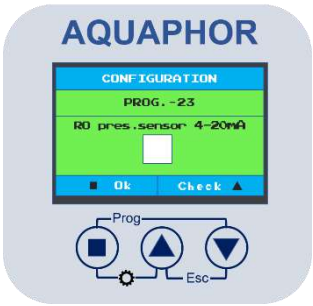
RO high pressure sensor (HPT-01).

If the program is disabled, the system is protected by HPS-01.

PROGRAM 22: RO HIGH PRESSURE SENSOR RANGE 0-40 *OPTIONAL

If the program enabled, the RO high pressure sensor range is 0 – 40 bar.
If the program disabled, RO high pressure sensor range is 0 – 10 bar.

PROGRAM 23: RO PRESSURE SENSOR 4-20MA (HPT-01) *OPTIONAL



If the program enabled, the inlet pressure sensor range is 4 – 20 mA.
If the program disabled, it is an analogue sensor and its range is 0 – 5 mV.
The pressure range of the sensor is 0 – 10/40 bar (**Prog.22**).

7.7 SETUPS

SETUP 01: START-UP FLUSH

Setting the start-up flush time.

SETUP 02: SHUT-DOWN FLUSH

Setting the shut-down flush time.

SETUP 03: STAND-BY FLUSH

Setting the stand-by flush period (period in hours).

SETUP 04: HIGH CONDUCTIVITY PERMEATE WATER ALARM

Setting the point for the product conductivity limit (max value).

SETUP 05: HIGH CONDUCTIVITY FEED WATER ALARM

Setting the maximum value for the feed conductivity limit.

SETUP 06: LOW PRESS. DELAY

Setting the delay to stop the system after a signal of low input pressure is received.

SETUP 07: DOSING PULSE/MIN *

Setting the number of pulses per minute.

Current system is lacking pulse dosing.
Setup is not required.

SETUP 08: PERMEATE FLOW 'K'

Setting the number of pulses per liter.

Note: the parameters are set by flowmeter manufacturer.

SETUP 09: FEED FLOW 'K'

Setting the number of pulses per liter.

Note: the parameters are set by flowmeter manufacturer.

RECOVERY SETUPS (SETUP-10-13)

The table below represents the values required for the specific recovery percentage. The setups should be performed under 20 °C and conductivity <2000 uSM.
It is recommended to start setting up with the change of Flush Pulse Duration value (Setup 11). By changing the values of Setups10 – 13, the user will gradually get the desired recovery percentage.

	SET-10	SET-11	SET-12	SET-13
Recovery %	Flush pulse/min	Flush pulse duration (s)	Periodic flush/hour	Periodic flush duration (s)
50	2	10	20	15
55	3	5	12	15
60	3	4	12	10
65	2	5	12	10
70	2	4	12	10
75	1	2	20	15
80	1	3	6	10
85	1	1	20	10
90	1	1	10	8

SETUP 10: FLUSH PULSE/MIN

Setting the number of pulses per minute.

SETUP 11: FLUSH PULSE DURATION

Setting the number of periodic flushing pulse duration.

SETUP 12: PERIODIC FLUSH/H

Setting the number of periodic flushes per hour.

SETUP 13: PERIODIC FLUSH DURATION

Setting the periodic flushing duration.

SETUP 14: FULL TANK DELAY

Setting the delay to stop the system after the full tank signal is received (HPS-02).

SETUP 15: PERMEATE LOW FLOW

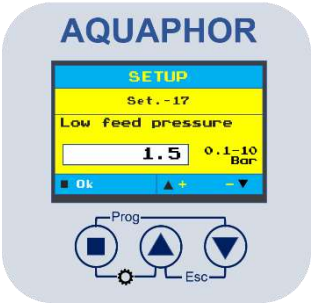
Setting the minimum permeate flow signaling to stop the system (Check 8.7 Alarm-09).

This is not the absolute minimum.

SETUP 16: CONCENTRATE LOW FLOW

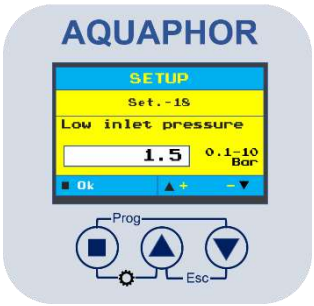
Setting the minimum concentrate flow.

SETUP 17: LOW FEED PRESSURE



Setting the minimum feed water pressure.

SETUP 18: LOW INLET PRESSURE

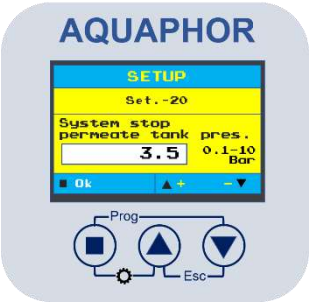


Setting the minimum inlet pressure.

SETUP 19: HIGH RO PUMP PRESSURE ALARM

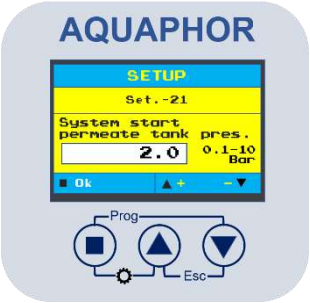
Setting the highest acceptable RO pump pressure value.

SETUP 20: SYSTEM STOP PERMEATE TANK PRESSURE ALARM



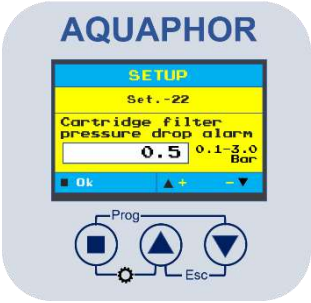
Setting the highest acceptable permeate tank pressure value.

SETUP 21: SYSTEM START PERMEATE TANK PRESSURE



Setting the starting value of permeate tank pressure.

SETUP 22: CARTRIDGE FILTER PRESSURE DROP ALARM

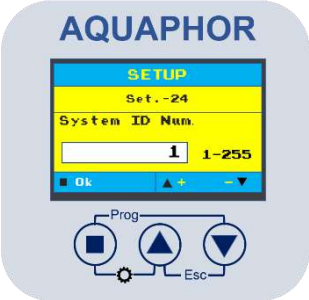


Setting the minimum value of the cartridge filter pressure.

SETUP 23: CARTRIDGE FILTER RESOURCE

Setting the volume of cartridge filter resource.

SETUP 24: SYSTEM ID NUMBER



Setting the system ID number (1-255).

SETUP 25: YEAR

Setting the year (18-50).

SETUP 26: DATE/MONTH

Setting the date (DD:MM).

SETUP 27: TIME

Setting the time (hh:mm).

8. ALARMS AND TROUBLESHOOTING

If there is any critical error in operation, the system is switched to the "Alarm" error mode. The "Alarm" window contains information about:

- the name(s) of critical error(s)
- the number of critical errors
- the time until the next attempt to restore the system

To enter the standby state and return to the start window, move the switch to the OFF position. In case of the system's automatic reset after the minor errors, the program switches the system through the "Start-Up" mode to the filtering mode.

8.1 ALARM-01: LOW LEVEL IN THE RAW WATER TANK

The error occurs when **the level in the raw water tank T-01 is low**. The option is activated if there is no signal from the **LLS-01** low water level sensor in the source water tank T-01 for 10 seconds.

Solution: The error is solved when the signal from the low water level sensor is received. Otherwise, check RO water supply and LLS-01 functionality.

8.2 ALARM-02: PRETREATMENT SYSTEM ERROR

The error occurs when **the pre-filtration system is in the PTS-01 regeneration mode for more than three hours**.

Solution: Check the functionality of pretreatment equipment, RO system controller cable, and pretreatment system controller.

8.3 ALARM-03: ANTISCALANT TANK LOW LEVEL * NOT REQUIRED

The error occurs when **there is no signal from the LLS-02 low level sensor in the antiscalant T-02 tank for 10 seconds.**

Solution: The error is solved when the signal from the low water level sensor is received. Otherwise, check the presence of antiscalant and sensor functionality.
! **After antiscalant replacement, it is required to perform dosing pump degassing**. (**Maintenance, 10.1**).

8.4 ALARM-04: RAW WATER LOW PRESSURE

The error occurs when **there is no signal from the LPS-01 low pressure sensor in the supply line for a specified time (Setup. -06).** In this case, the raw water pump is activated, the pre-treatment system is activated, and it is not in regeneration mode. After a problem occurs, the system will try to restart. If the problem persists, the osmosis system will stop until the problem is resolved.

Solution: The system can be reset manually by pressing the reset button or by the automatic resetting every hour. Otherwise, check RO water supply and LPS-01 functionality.

8.5 ALARM-05: LOW INLET PRESSURE

The error occurs when **there is no signal from the LPS-02 low pressure sensor in the water supply line to the RO system for a specified time (Setup-06).** In this case, the feed water supply valve to the RO XV-01 system is open; the raw water supply pump is activated. The pretreatment system is activated and is not in regeneration. After a problem occurs, the system will try to restart. If the problem persists, the osmosis system will stop until the problem is resolved.

Solution: The system can be reset manually by pressing the reset button or by automatic reset every hour. Otherwise, check the functionality of raw water supply, **LPS-02, XV-01**. Change cartridges (**Maintenance, 10.4**).

8.6 ALARM-06: HIGH INLET PRESSURE TO RO MEMBRANE UNIT

The error occurs when the osmosis pump is in process, and **there is no signal from the HPS-02 high-pressure sensor at the membrane inlet for 10 seconds**. After a problem occurs, the system will try to restart it again. If the problem persists, the osmosis system will stop until the problem is resolved.

Solution: The error can be fixed manually by pressing the reset button or by automatic reset every three hours. Perform CIP or change the membrane, check HPS-02 functionality.

8.7 ALARM-07: RO PUMP OVERLOAD

The error occurs when **a signal is received from the thermal protection of the pump motor of the RO system P-01.**

Solution: Check RO pump P-01 and overload protection switch (inside the control box) functionality.

8.8 ALARM-08: HIGH ELECTRICAL CONDUCTIVITY OF PERMEATE

The error occurs when the pump of the RO system is working, the system is not in flushing mode or CIP, and **the conductivity value of the RO system permeate is bigger than the set value** (Setup-04) **for 5 minutes.** After a problem occurs, the system will try to restart it again. If the problem persists, the osmosis system will stop until the problem is resolved.

Solution: The system can be reset manually by pressing the reset button or by automatic reset every three hours. Perform PCP-01 calibration, perform CIP, or change the membrane.

8.9 ALARM-09: MINIMUM PERMEATE FLOW

The error occurs when the pump of the RO system (P-01) is running, and **the osmosis system permeate flow value is less than the set value (**Setup-14**) for 5 minutes**. After a problem occurs, the system will try to restart again. If the problem persists, the osmosis system will stop until the problem is resolved.

Solution: The system can be reset manually by pressing the reset button or by automatic reset every three hours. Check the functionality of FT-01. Perform CIP, or change the membrane.

8.10 ALARM-10: MINIMUM CONCENTRATE FLOW

The error occurs when the option is activated, the RO system is running, the system is not in flushing mode or CIP, and **the osmosis system permeate flow value is less than the set value (**Setup-14**) for 5 minutes.** After a problem occurs, the system will try to restart again. If the problem persists, the osmosis system will stop until the problem is resolved.

Solution: The system can be reset manually by pressing the reset button or by automatic reset every three hours. Check the functionality of the concentrate sensor and automatic concentrate valve XV-04.

8.11 ALARM-11: LOW PERMEATE LEVEL

The error occurs when **there is no signal from the LLS-03 low water level sensor in the T-03 permeate tank for 20 minutes.**

Solution: The error is fixed when a signal from the low water level sensor is received (when the permeate will be present in the tank).

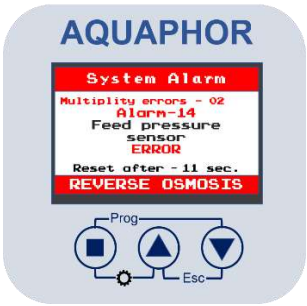
8.12 ALARM-12: HIGH FEED CONDUCTIVITY

The error occurs when the pump of the RO system **P-03** is working, and **the high feed conductivity of the raw water of the RO system is greater than the set value for 5 minutes**. After a problem occurs, the system will try to restart it again. If the problem persists, the osmosis system will stop until the problem is resolved.

Solution: The system can be reset manually by pressing the reset button or by the automatic resetting every three hours. Check the raw water supply quality, functionality of **ECT-02** and pretreatment system

8.14 ALARM-14: FEEDPRESSURE SENSOR

The error occurs when **the feed pressure value is lower than the set value (**Setup-17**) for 5 minutes**.



Solution: Check the sensor and cable connection. If there is an error after checking, then replace the sensor.

8.15 ALARM-15: INLET PRESSURE SENSOR

The error occurs when **the inlet pressure value is lower than the set value (**Setup-18**) for 5 minutes**.

Solution: Check the sensor and cable connection. If there is an error after checking, then replace the sensor.

8.16 ALARM-16: RO PRESSURE SENSOR

The error occurs when **the RO pressure value is higher than the set value (**Setup-19**) for 5 minutes**.

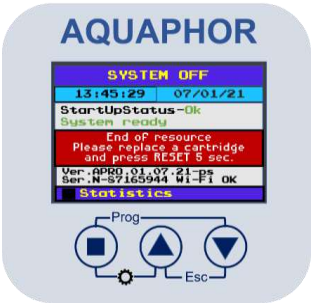
Solution: Check the sensor and cable connection. If there is an error after checking, then replace the sensor.

8.17 ALARM-17: PERMEATE PRESSURE SENSOR

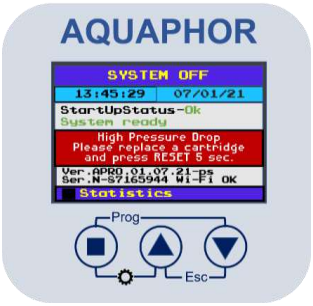
The error occurs when **the permeate pressure value is higher than the set value (**Setup-20**) for 5 minutes**.

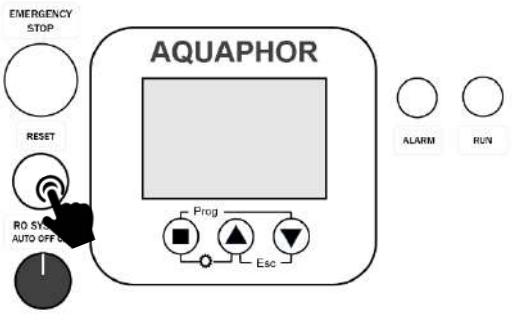
Solution: Check the sensor and cable connection. If there is an error after checking, then replace the sensor.

8.18 WARNINGS



Solution: Replace the cartridge and press RESET for 5 sec.





Alarm №	Symptoms	Possible causes	Corrective Action
Alarm-01	Low level in the raw water tank	Low level in the raw water tank T-01	Check the presence of raw water; otherwise, check RO water supply and LLS-01 functionality.
Alarm-02	Pretreatment system error	The pre-filtration system is in the PTS-01 regeneration mode for > 3 hours	Check the functionality of pretreatment equipment, RO system controller cable, and pretreatment system controller.
Alarm-03	Antiscalant tank low level	No signal from the LLS-02 in the antiscalant T-02 tank for 10 seconds.	Check the presence of antiscalant or/and sensor functionality
Alarm-04	Raw water low pressure	No signal from the LPS-01 in the supply line for a specified time (Setup. -06)	Check RO water supply and LPS-01 functionality.
Alarm-05	Low inlet pressure	No signal from the LPS-02 in the water supply line to the RO system for a specified time (Setup-06).	Check the functionality of RO water supply, LPS-02, XV-01.
Alarm-06	High inlet pressure to RO membrane unit	No signal from the HPS-02 at the membrane inlet for 10 seconds.	Perform CIP or change the membrane, check HPS-02 functionality.
Alarm-07	RO pump overload	A signal is received from the thermal protection of the pump motor of the RO system P-01.	Check RO pump P-01 overload functionality.
Alarm-08	High electrical conductivity of permeate	The conductivity value of the RO system product is bigger than the set value (Setup-04) for 5 minutes	Perform PCP-01 calibration, perform CIP, or change the membrane.
Alarm-09	Minimum value of permeate flow	The osmosis system permeate flow value is less than the set value (Setup-14) for 5 minutes.	Check the functionality of FT-01. Perform CIP, or change the membrane.
Alarm-10	Minimum concentrate flow	The osmosis system permeate flow value is less than the set value (Setup-14) for 5 minutes.	Check the functionality of the concentrate sensor and automatic concentrate valve XV-04.
Alarm-11	Low permeate level	There is no signal from the LLS-03 low water level sensor in the T-03 permeate tank for 20 minutes.	Check permeate presence in the tank.
Alarm-12	High feed conductivity	The conductivity of the raw water of the RO system is greater than the set value for 5 minutes	Check the raw water supply, functionality of ECT-02 and pretreatment system.
Alarm-14	Feed pressure sensor	The feed pressure value is lower than the set value (Setup-17) for 5 minutes	Check the sensor and cable connection. If there is an error after checking, then replace the sensor.
Alarm-15	Inlet pressure sensor	The inlet pressure value is lower than the set value (Setup-18) for 5 minutes	Check the sensor and cable connection. If there is an error after checking, then replace the sensor.
Alarm-16	RO pressure sensor	The RO pressure value is higher than the set value (Setup-19) for 5 minutes	Check the sensor and cable connection. If there is an error after checking, then replace the sensor.
Alarm-17	Permeate pressure sensor	The permeate pressure value is higher than the set value (Setup-20) for 5 minutes	Check the sensor and cable connection. If there is an error after checking, then replace the sensor.

8.19 EQUIPMENT TESTING

Equipment testing mode allows to check the condition of each system's element.

1. Turn the switch to the CIP position.
2. Press ▼ for 3 seconds. The following screen will appear:

3. Press ■ to enable/disable the system's element and switch to the next one.

4. To close equipment testing mode, put the switch to the OFF position.

9. RO ANDROID APP (APRO APP)

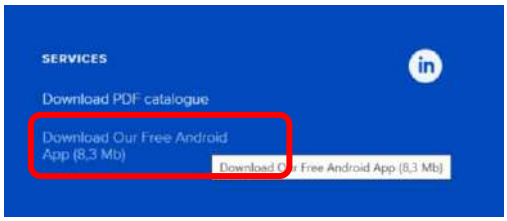
APRO Monitor app functionality:

- Data transfer in the local network
- Setting up the equipment programs and its setups
- Monitoring parameters in a running system, viewing a log, statistics.
- Alarms display

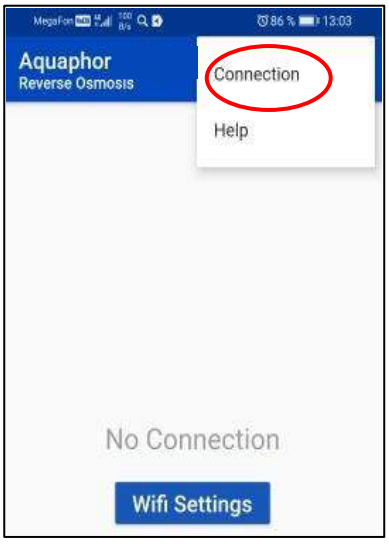
! APRO Monitor app is available for Android OS only

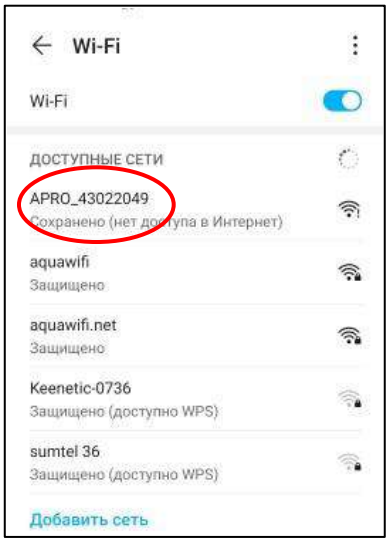
9.1 SETTING UP

1. Download and install the APRO Monitor app from the official website of the system manufacturer (aquaphor-pro.com) to your mobile device. The link can be found in the footer:



2. Open the app.
3. Configure the connection.
   a) Open the context menu and choose “Connection”.
   b) Press OK.
   c) Choose “APRO_*XXXXX*” network.
   d) Select “Connect” in the pop-up window.





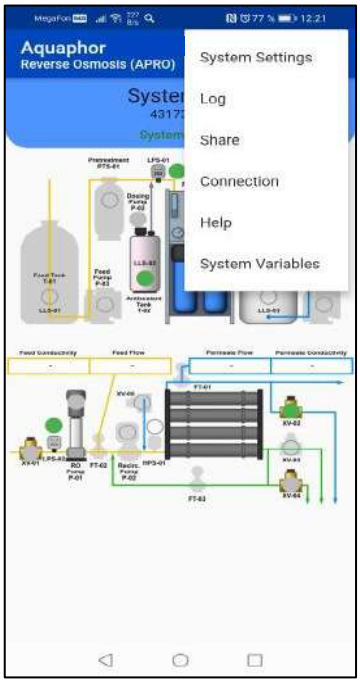
4. Back in the context menu, choose “System’s Settings”.
5. Select the equipment and click “Save”.

9.2 SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

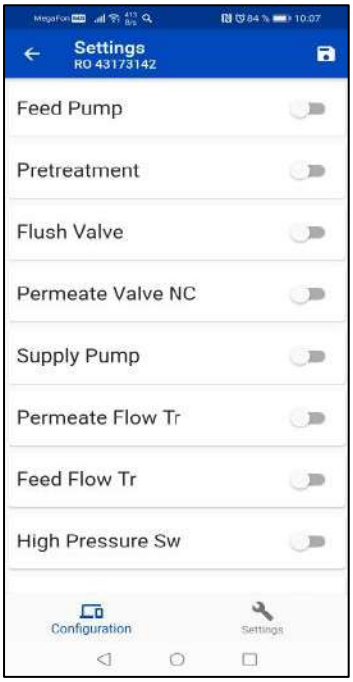
! It is possible to make changes to the system configuration and parameters only in OFF mode.

The starting screen displays the system configuration and available reverse osmosis (RO) system's option **(1)**. System Settings window **(2)** has two subparts: "Configuration" enables or disables programs 01-16 (page ... make reference to the programs part). "Settings" window **(3)** changes the setups (page ...) of the active programs.

1)



2)



3)

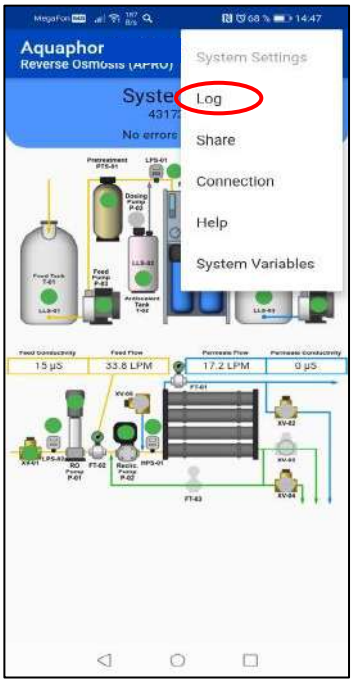
9.3 OPERATING MODE FUNCTIONALITY

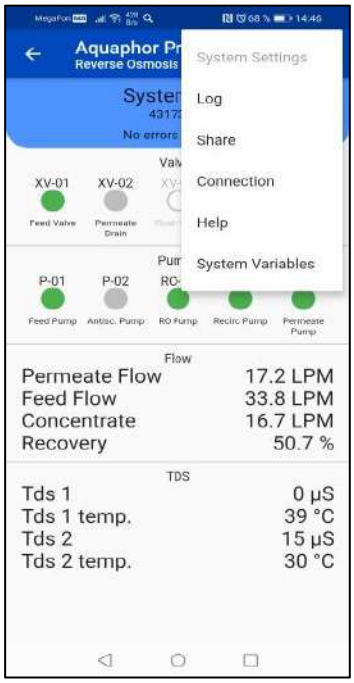
! Operating mode can be started only using a three-position switch on the RO control station.

When the system is operating, the following data is available:

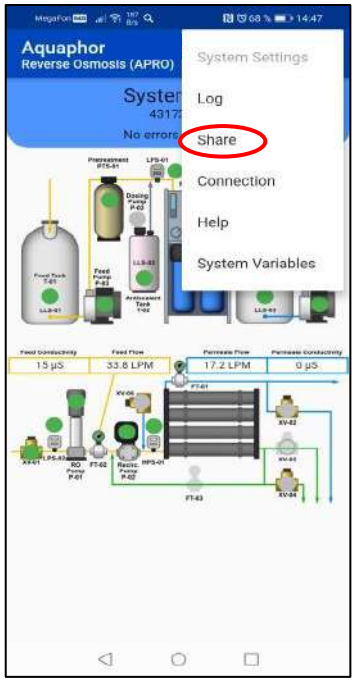
- Total operating hours
- Amount of permeate produced
- The amount of water used
- Overall system performance
- Date and time of starts/stops
- Change of modes
- Operating time of each mode

The “Log“ button of the context menu shows statistics and log of the system.





It is possible to share the statistics with other users and devices. The “Share” button of the context menu suggests several options (browser and messenger).



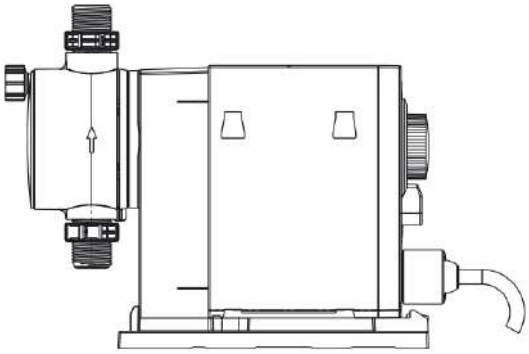
9.4 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

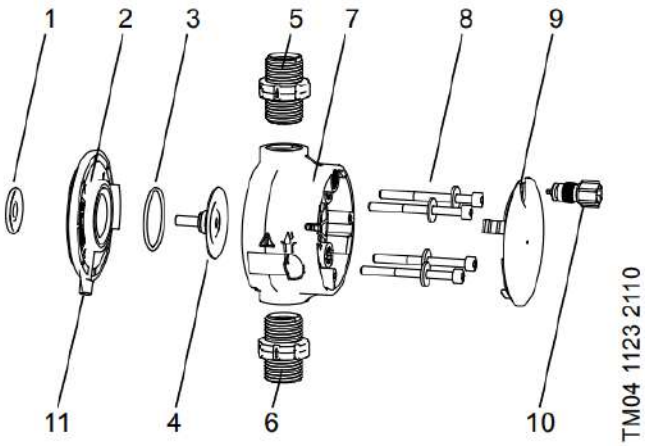
The context menu also contains the “Help” option. A detailed description of APRO application capabilities can be found there.

10. MAINTENANCE

10.1 DOSING PUMP DEGASSING

After antiscalant replacement, it is required to perform dosing pump degassing.





Dosing head, exploded view.

1. Safety diaphragm
2. Flange
3. O-ring
4. Diaphragm
5. Valve on discharge side
6. Valve on suction side
7. Dosing head
8. Screws with discs
9. Cover
10. Deaeration valve
11. Drain opening

Start and deaerate the pump.

1. Connect mains supply. Make sure the system is turned on.

2. Open the deaeration valve by approximately half a turn.

3. DDE-B control variant: Turn the capacity adjustment knob to 100 % and wait until liquid flows out of the deaeration hose continuously and without any bubbles. Then set the capacity adjustment knob back to 0,1-1 % (depending on the water quality and antiscalant type).

4. Close the deaeration valve.

The pump is deaerated.

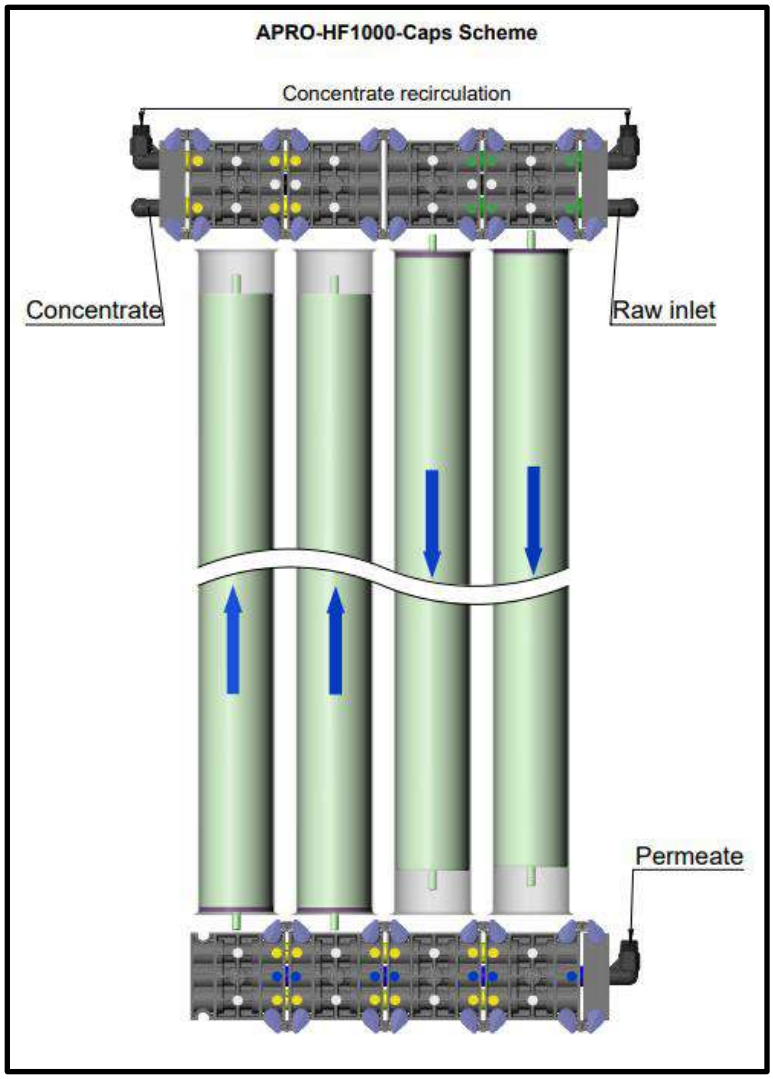
10.2 REPLACING THE MEMBRANE MODULE

ATTENTION: Blocking of the module.

Ensure the right installation direction (arrow on the module) while installing the module.

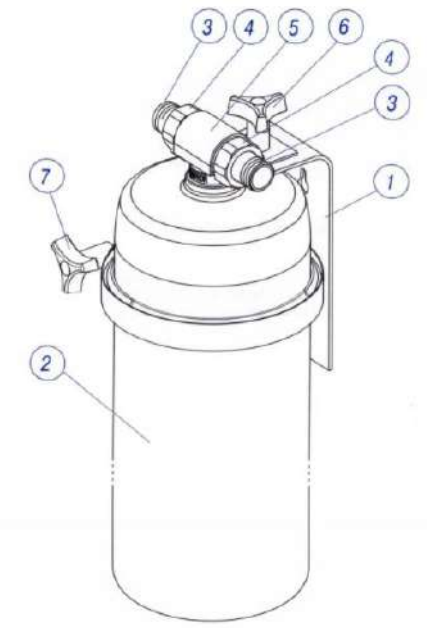
INFORMATION

The unit should be commissioned again after a module replacement.



10.3 REPLACING THE FILTER CARTRIDGE

10.3.1 VIKING CARTRIDGE



1. Turn OFF water supply and relieve pressure;
2. Unscrew the coupling nuts (4) and disconnect the quick junction (3);
3. having turned OFF the handle (6), take off the locking plate (5) from the holder (1);
4. take OFF the filter from the holder (1) and pour out surplus of water;
5. Unscrew the handle (7) and take away the water filter clamp;
6. Take away the upper semi-housing and disconnect the filter cartridge off the connecting pipe;
7. Wash out the semi-housings, rubber gaskets (8), and plastic ring (9) from dirt (fig 3);
8. Place a new filter cartridge;
9. Assemble the filter, providing proper placing of two rings (8) into the ring (9) and the ring (9) into the bottom semi-housing;
10. Put the clamp on the semi-housings and screw the handle (7) against stop;
11. Place the assembled filter on the holder (1);

NOTE: Follow the IN and OUT pointers on the manifold (fig. 2).

12. Assemble the quick junction (3) having screwed the coupling nuts (4) against stop;
13. Place the locking plate (5) on the holder (1) and screw the handle (6);
14. Turn on water supply and make sure that there is no leakage.

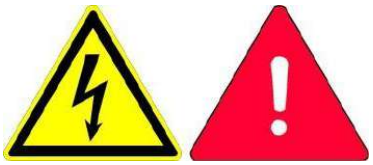
Replace the filter cartridge in proper time!

10.4 YEARLY CHECK AND MAINTENANCE

10.4.1 CABLES AND CABLE CONNECTION

WARNING: uncontrolled motion of the unit; danger of injury

Turn OFF the main switch and prevent the reactivation.



DANGER: Electric shock, Danger of life

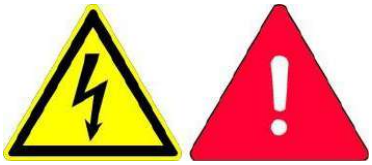
- Turn OFF the main switch and avoid its reactivation.
- Let only the competent staff carry out the electric work.
- Ensure the absence of power before starting to work.
- Consider the national regulations, the safety ones, and if available, the factory prescriptions.

INFORMATION

Environmental influences might damage the cables and cable connections, which shall be checked periodically.

EXECUTION

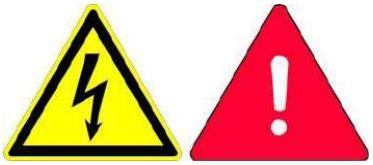
- Check the cables and cable connections.
- Check whether the cables are worn out, have fissures and damages.
- In case of wear out, fissures or damages, contact the customer service.
- Check the cable connections.
- In case of corrosion, contact the customer service.



DANGER: Infections and diarrhea

- Wear personal protective equipment (waterproof clothing, boots, gloves, and breathing protection (e.g., particle filtering half-mask).
- Avoid any contact with washing water and spray mist. Ø Provide sufficient aeration.

10.4.2 AUTOMATIC CONCENTRATE VALVE FLUSH OPENING



DANGER: Electric shock, Danger of life

- Turn OFF the main switch and avoid its reactivation.
- Let only the competent staff carry out the electric work.
- Ensure the absence of power before starting to work.
- Consider the national regulations, the safety ones, and if available, the factory prescriptions.

WARNING: Dangerous tasks

- Ensure that only specially trained personnel carries out the tasks.
- Ensure that the laws, regulations, and directives applicable to the site of use are fulfilled.
- Before beginning the tasks, ensure that the air and water systems are pressureless.
- Ensure that the tasks are carried out with suitable tools only.
- Ensure the use of adequate climbing aids and protective measures before working at height to prevent a fall.
- Ensure that the safety data sheets of the auxiliary and operating materials used are fulfilled.
- Ensure the use of personal protective equipment (helmet, non-skid safety shoes, safety goggles, ear protectors, gloves, etc.)
- Consider stumbling and spraining areas.
- Avoid slip hazard.
- Provide sufficient lighting.
- Provide sufficient aeration.
- In case of danger, actuate the emergency-stop switching device.

CAUTION: Possible contamination of the washing water / air

10.5 MEMBRANE FUNCTIONING TIPS

10.5.1 LOW FLOW

If the system suffers from loss of normalized permeate flow performance and the problem can be localized, the general rule is:

- First stage problem: deposition of particulate matter; initial biofouling
- Last stage problem: scaling
- Problem in all stages: advanced fouling

The reasons of the low flow:

1. **Biofouling and Natural Organic Matter (NOM):**

Causes for biofouling are mostly the combination of a biologically active feedwater and improper pretreatment.

<u>The corrective measures are:</u>

- Clean and sanitize the entire system, including the pretreatment section and the elements
- An incomplete cleaning and disinfection will result in rapid re-contamination.
- High pH soak and rinse
- Installation of Fouling-Resistant (FR) elements

2. **Aged Preservation Solution**

Elements or RO systems preserved in a bisulfite solution can also become biologically fouled, if the preservation solution is too old, too warm, or oxidized by oxygen. An alkaline cleaning usually helps to restore the permeate flow. Renew preservative solution if storing elements. Store in cool, dry, dark environment.

10.5.2 LOW FLOW AND HIGH SOLUTE PASSAGE

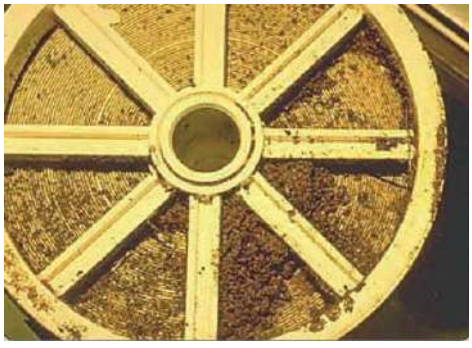
a. Colloidal Fouling

To identify colloidal fouling:

- Review recorded feedwater SDIs. The problem is sometimes due to infrequent excursions or pretreatment upsets.
- Analyze residue from SDI filter pads.
- Analyze accumulations on pre-filter cartridges.
- Inspect and analyze deposits on feed scroll end of 1 st stage lead elements.

b. Metal Oxide Fouling

Metal oxide fouling occurs predominantly in the first stage. The problem can more easily be localized when permeate flow meters have been installed in each array separately. Common sources are:



- Iron or aluminium in feedwater
- Hydrogen sulfide with air in feedwater results in metal sulfides and/or elemental sulfur
- Corrosion of piping, vessels or components upstream of membrane elements.

<u>The corrective measures are:</u>

- Clean the membrane elements as appropriate.
- Adjust, correct and/or modify the pretreatment
- Retrofit piping or system components with appropriate materials

3. Scaling

Scaling is a water chemistry problem originating from the precipitation and deposition of sparingly soluble salts. The typical scenario is a brackish water system operated at high recovery without proper pretreatment. Scaling usually starts in the last stage and then moves gradually to the upstream stages. Waters containing high concentrations of calcium, bicarbonate and/or sulfate can scale a membrane system within hours. Scaling with barium or with fluoride is typically very slow because of the low concentrations involved.

The corrective measures are:

- Cleaning with acid and/or an alkaline EDTA solution.
- An analysis of the spent solution may help to verify the cleaning effect.
- Optimize cleaning depending on scaling salts present.
- Carbonate scaling: lower pH, adjust antiscalant dosage.
- Sulfate scaling: lower recovery, adjust antiscalant dosage and type.
- Fluoride scaling: lower recovery, adjust antiscalant dosage or type.

10.5.3 LOW FLOW AND LOW SOLUTE PASSAGE

1. Compaction and Intrusion

Membrane compaction and intrusion are typically associated with low permeate flow and improved salt rejection. Compaction is the result of applied pressure and temperature compressing the membrane which may result in a decline in flux and salt passage. Intrusion is the plastic deformation of the membrane when pressed against the permeate channel spacer under excessive forces and/or temperatures. The pattern of the permeate spacer is visibly imprinted on the membrane. Intrusion is typically associated with low flow. In practice, compaction and intrusion may occur simultaneously and are difficult to distinguish from each other. Although the membrane shows little compaction and intrusion when operated properly, significant compaction and intrusion might occur under the following conditions:

- High feed pressure.
- High temperature.
- Water hammer.

The corrective measures are:

- Damaged elements must be replaced, or new elements must be added to the system to compensate for the flux loss.
- New elements should be distributed evenly into parallel positions. It should be avoided to have vessels loaded exclusively used elements.

2. Organic Fouling

The adsorption of organic matter present in the feedwater on the membrane surface causes flux loss, especially in the first stage. In many cases, the adsorption layer acts as an additional barrier for dissolved salts, or plugs pinholes of the membrane, resulting in a lower salt passage. Organics with a high molecular mass and with hydrophobic or cationic groups can produce such an effect. Examples are oil traces or cationic polyelectrolytes, which are sometimes used in the pretreatment. Organics are very difficult to remove from the membrane surface.

To identify organic fouling:

- Analyze deposits from filter cartridges and identify organic powder.
- Analyze the incoming water for oil and grease, as well as for organic contaminants in general.
- Check pretreatment coagulants and filter aids, especially cationic polyelectrolytes.
- Check cleaning detergents and surfactants.

10.5.4 HIGH SOLUTE PASSAGE

High solute passage at normal permeate flow may have different causes.

1. Leaking O-Ring

Leaking O-rings can be detected by the probing technique.
O-rings may leak after exposure to certain chemicals or mechanical stress, e.g., element movement caused by water hammer.

The corrective measures are:

- If one pressure vessel shows a significantly higher permeate concentration than the other vessels of the same stage, then this vessel should be probed.
- Inspect O-rings of couplers, adapters, and end plugs for correct installation and as-new condition.
- Replace old and damaged O-rings.
- Proper shimming of the elements in a pressure vessel is essential to minimize the wear to the seals.

2. Telescoping

APRO elements can be mechanically damaged by telescoping, where the outer membrane layers of the element unravel and extend downstream past the remaining layers. A modest telescoping does not necessarily damage the membrane, but the glue line and/or the membrane can be ruptured in more severe cases. Telescoping is caused by excessive pressure drop from feed to concentrate.

10.5.5 QUICK GUIDE (TABLE)

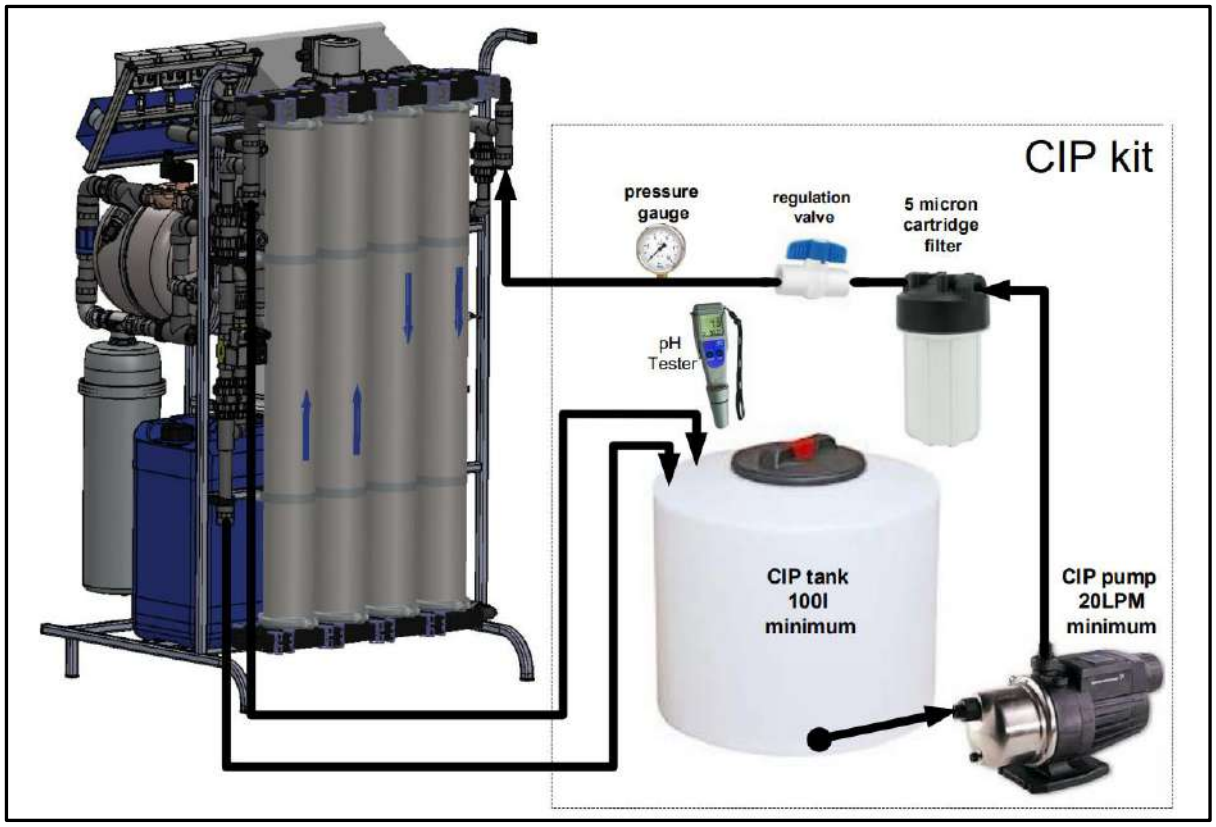
Changes of the permeate flow, the salt passage and the differential pressure are symptoms which can be attached to specific causes in many cases. Although, the symptoms of different causes may over-lap in reality, and the symptoms are more or less pronounced in specific cases.

Permeate flow	Salt passage	Differential pressure	Direct cause	Indirect cause	Corrective measure
	⇑	→	Oxidation damage	Free chlorine, ozone, $KMnO_4$	Replace element
	⇑	→	Membrane leak	Permeate backpressure; abrasion	Replace element, improve cartridge filtration
	⇑	→	O-ring leak	Improper installation	Replace O-ring
	⇑	→	Leaking product tube	Damaged during element loading	Replace element
⇓			Scaling	Insufficient scale control	Cleaning, scale control
⇓			Colloidal fouling	Insufficient pretreatment	Cleaning, improve pretreatment
↓	→	⇑	Biofouling	Contaminated raw water, insufficient pretreatment	Cleaning, disinfection, improve pretreatment
⇓	→	→	Organic fouling	Oil; cationic polyelectrolytes water hammer	Cleaning, improve pretreatment
⇓	↓	→	Compaction	Water hammer	Replace element or add elements

Increasing ↓ Decreasing → Not changing ⇑ Main symptom

10.6 MEMBRANE CLEANING (CIP)

Membranes can become contaminated after being used over time. There are such pollutants as colloids, biofilms, and biological matter. These contaminants can be absorbed by membrane, and the membrane system's pipes, consequentially, the system's performance will decrease.



- If the membrane gets stuffed with organics (e.g., biofilm formation), the organic cleaning solution with a pH from 10 to 11 should be used. After the cleaning procedure is complete, check the amount and TDS of the permeate to evaluate the cleaning process's effectiveness.
- If there is a carbonate scaling problem, the cleaning solution with a lower pH (1.5 – 2) should be used together with antiscalant dosage adjustment.

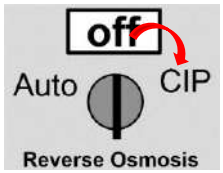
a. Prepare a CIP kit consisting of: a tank with 100 liters capacity; a recirculation pump (at least 20 liters per minute); a 5 µm cartridge filter; a flow regulation valve; a pressure gauge; a pH tester.

b. Fill the tank with RO permeate. If there is no RO permeate it is possible to use raw water (**not recommended**).

c. Switch the system to OFF position.

4. Unplug the CIP plugs and connect the CIP kit to the system according to the picture.
5. Start the CIP pump ON and use the regulating valve to set it, so the pressure to no greater than 3 bars.
6. Check the permeate flow so the solution returns to the CIP tank. Add the cleaning solution (with a pH from 1.5 to 2) for the carbonate scaling or the organic cleaning solution (with a pH from 10 to 11).
7. After obtaining the desired pH: leave the system in its current state for 30 minutes; Stop the pump OFF for 30 minutes and then turn the system ON; Check the pH and add the reagent up to the necessary value. It is recommended to perform 3-5 CIP cycles.

8. Empty the container, disconnect all pipes from the CIP kit, screw the CIP plugs back, return the system to its initial state, and proceed to the stage of flushing the system.
9. Move the switch at the top to the CIP position to enter the CIP mode.



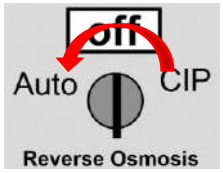
a) Press “Ok” ■ button to open the Feed Valve (the solution starts flushing the system with raw water) and leave for 10 minutes.

b) After 10 minutes, additionally press “Up” ▲ button to turn the RO pump on and leave for 2 minutes.

c) Then press “Ok” ■ and “Up” ▲ buttons and move the switch to the OFF position to exit the CIP mode.

d) Disconnect the permeate pipe from the consumer supply line and connect it to the drainage.

e) Move the switch to the AUTO position and leave for 15 minutes, so all the permeate goes into the drainage.



f) Make sure the system is running, and the conductivity and pH of the permeate meet the requirements

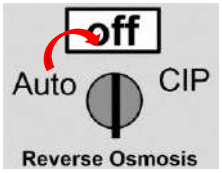
g) Return the permeate pipe to its original position.

10. System is ready.

10.7 CALLIBRATION

The conductivity requires periodic calibration. Calibration is usually required after cleaning the sensor. APRO controller requires multipoint calibration: calibration solutions of 1413 mkS, 84 mkS, and air for 0 mkS calibration.

a. Switch the system to OFF position.



b. Take off the conductivity sensor. Wipe it with the distilled water and dry it.

c. Prepare the calibration solutions of 1413 mkS and 84 mkS. Make sure they are not expired. It is recommended to perform the calibration under 20-25 °C (the room temperature).

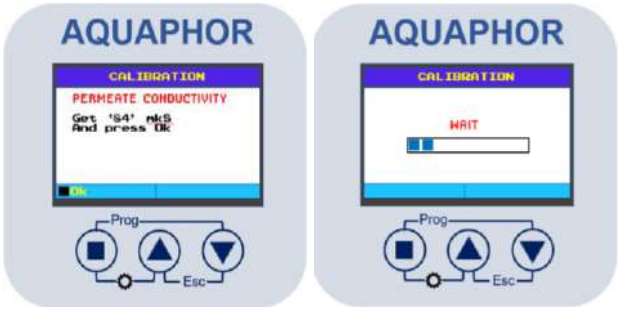
d. Hold ▲ button for 10 seconds. The main calibration menu will appear:

Make sure both of the conductivity sensors show 0 mkS and represent the actual temperature. If the sensor's value is not close to 0, or the temperature sensor represents the wrong value, the corresponding sensor should be replaced.

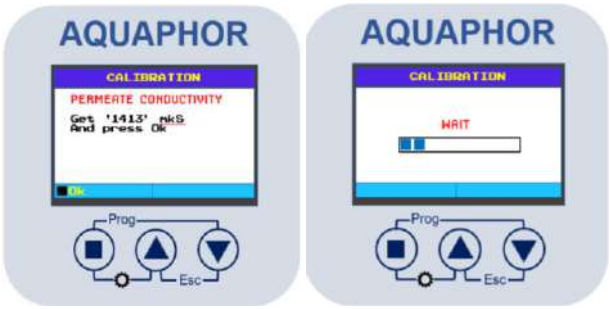
e. Press ■ button. Permeate conductivity '0 mkS' calibration screen will appear:

Make sure the conductivity sensor is in the air and press OK ■ button. Hold the sensor into the air while the screen shows WAIT mode.

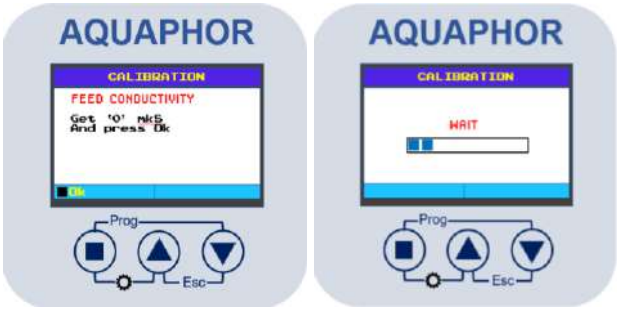
f. The screen switches to permeate conductivity ‘84 mkS’ calibration screen. Place the sensor in the calibration solution 84 mkS. Make sure the sensor do not touch the bottom of the jar. Press OK ■ button. Hold the sensor into the solution while the screen shows WAIT mode.



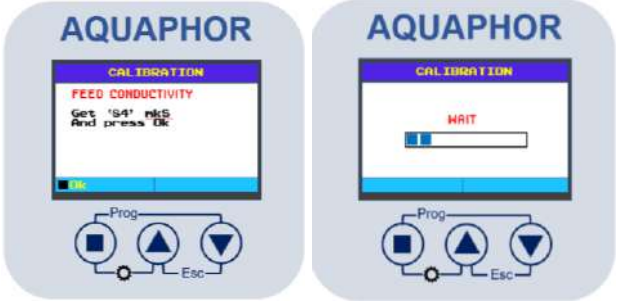
g. The screen switches to permeate conductivity ‘1413 mkS’ calibration screen. Rinse the conductivity sensor with distilled water, wipe it and dry it. Place the sensor in the calibration solution 1413 mkS. Make sure the sensor do not touch the bottom of the jar. Press OK ■ button. Hold the sensor into the solution while the screen shows WAIT mode.



h. The screen switches to feed conductivity ‘0 mkS’ calibration screen. Rinse the conductivity sensor with distilled water, wipe it and dry it. Place the sensor in the air. Hold the sensor into the air while the screen shows WAIT mode.

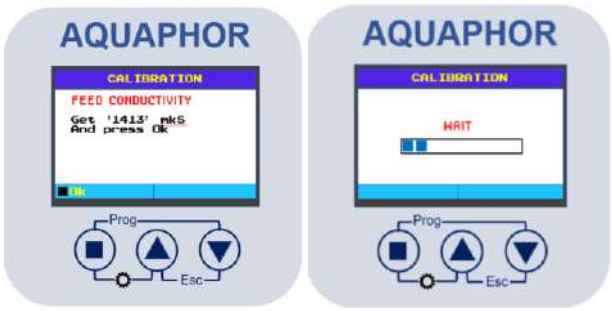


i. The screen switches to feed conductivity ‘84 mkS’ calibration screen. Place the sensor in the calibration solution 84 mkS. Make sure the sensor do not touch the bottom of the jar. Press OK ■ button. Hold the sensor into the solution while the screen shows WAIT mode.



j. The screen switches to feed conductivity ‘1413 mkS’ calibration screen. Rinse the conductivity sensor with distilled water, wipe it and dry it. Place the sensor in the calibration solution 1413 mkS. Make sure the sensor do not

touch the bottom of the jar. Press OK ■ button. Hold the sensor into the solution while the screen shows WAIT mode.



k. After finishing the calibration, the calibration menu will appear:

Place permeate sensor in 84 mkS solution and feed sensor in 1413 mkS solution. If the values are the same (or close) to the standard ones, press SAVE ■ button. If not, repeat the calibration (steps 4-11).

l. Place the sensors back in the system. Switch the system to the AUTO position.

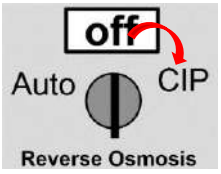
uS/CM TO PPM CONVERTION TABLE

µS/cm	ppm	µS/cm	ppm	µS/cm	ppm
2	1	**120**	68	**900**	560
4	2.1	**140**	80	**950**	600
6	3.2	**160**	91	**1000**	630
8	4.2	**180**	100	**1575**	970
10	5.2	**200**	115	**1575**	1300
12	6.4	**220**	127	**2500**	1700
14	7.4	**240**	139	**3000**	1575
16	8.5	**260**	150	**3400**	2400
18	9.6	**280**	164	**4000**	2750
20	11.0	**300**	176	**4500**	3150
25	13.5	**350**	210	**5000**	3500
30	16.0	**400**	240	**5500**	3900
35	19.0	**450**	270	**6000**	4300
40	22.0	**500**	300	**6500**	4700
45	24.5	**550**	335	**7000**	5000
50	27.5	**600**	370	**7500**	5400
60	33.0	**650**	400	**8000**	5800
70	39.0	**700**	435	**8500**	6200
80	45.0	**750**	470	**9000**	6600
90	51.0	**800**	500	**9500**	7000
100	56.0	**850**	530	**10,000**	7400

10.8 PRESERVATION OF RO AND NF SYSTEMS

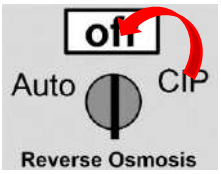
The elements of RO system must be preserved any time the plant is shut down for more than a maximum of 48 h to prevent biological growth. Depending on the previous operational history of the plant, it will be necessary in almost all cases to clean the membranes prior to shut-down and preservation. This applies to cases when the membranes are known or assumed to be fouled. After cleaning, the preservation should follow within the next 10 h as follows:

1. Totally immerse the elements in the pressure vessels in a solution of 1 – 1.5% SMBS, venting the air outside of the pressure vessels. Use the overflow technique: circulate the SMBS solution in such a way that the remaining air in the system is minimized after the recirculation is completed. After the pressure vessel is filled, the SMBS solution should be allowed to overflow through an opening located higher than the upper end of the highest-pressure vessel being filled.
2. Remove the Viking module and fill the gap with SMBS.
3. Move the switch at the top to the CIP position to enter the CIP mode.



4. Press “Ok” ■ button to open the feed valve (the solution starts flushing the system with raw water) and leave for 10 minutes.

5. Press “Ok” ■ to turn of the feed valve and exit the CIP mode.



6. Separate the preservation solution from the air outside by closing all valves. Any contact with oxygen will oxidize the SMBS.
7. Check the pH once a week. When the pH becomes 3 or lower, change the preservation solution.
8. Change the preservation solution at least once a month. During the shut-down period, the plant must be kept frost-free, and the temperature must not exceed 113°F (45°C). A low temperature is desirable.

11. SYSTEM INFORMATION COLLECTION VIA MODBUS

11.1 MODBUS COMMUNICATION PORT SETPOINTS

Modbus communication port are integrated in control panel. This provides communication from the control panel to a field Modbus bus network. When powered, the water system will be able to communicate via the secondary terminals labeled XT20-1A, XT20-1B, and XT20-G as a slave device.
Recommended Modbus cable has twisted-pair wires having an aluminum/mylar foil shield with drain wire.

11.2 VIEWING/SETTING MODBUS SETPOINTS

Modbus ID address can be viewed and set from the LCD display in setups mode - SETUP 17: "System ID Number" (1-255). Control panel are shipped with set default address of 001.
Modbus Settings: 9600 bits/second baud rate, even parity, and 1 stop bit.

11.3 NETWORK COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

Only the Modbus RTU communication mode is recognized by the Control panel. The Control Panel can support 65 registers (130 data bytes) only in a single Modbus transaction. The Control panel responds to a limited number of Modbus function codes. These are function codes 03 (Read Holding Registers) and 06 (Write Holding Registers).
Reading is carried out by one sending of all registers from address 0000 to address 0064. Writing is carried in register with address 0000, which is used to write Control Word.

11.4 RO SETTINGS (READ ONLY)

Parameter	Address	Unit	Type
Device Type	0000	-	16-bit unsigned int
Config State * (Status word #1)	0001	-	32-bit unsigned int
Startup Flush	0003	sec.	16-bit unsigned int
Shutdown Flush	0004	sec.	16-bit unsigned int
Standby Flush	0005	h.	16-bit unsigned int
Valve Open Time (CL)	0006	sec.	16-bit unsigned int
Low Pressure Delay	0007	sec.	16-bit unsigned int
Full Tank Delay	0008	sec.	16-bit unsigned int
Dosing Pulse	0009	p/min	16-bit unsigned int
Flush Pulse min (HF)	0010	p/min	16-bit unsigned int
Flush Pulse Duration (HF)	0011	sec.	16-bit unsigned int
Periodic Flush h. (HF)	0012	f/h	16-bit unsigned int
Periodic Flush Duration (HF)	0013	sec.	16-bit unsigned int
Valve Flush Opening (CL)	0014	%	16-bit unsigned int
Valve Run Opening (CL)	0015	%	16-bit unsigned int
High Conductivity Alarm	0016	LPM	16-bit unsigned int
Feed High Conductivity Alarm	0017	LPM	16-bit unsigned int
Perm Flow K	0018	K	16-bit unsigned int
Feed Flow K	0019	K	16-bit unsigned int
Permeate Low Flow	0020	LPM (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Concentrate Low Flow	0021	LPM (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
System Time	0022	unix time	32-bit unsigned int
System Status* (Status word #2)	0024	-	16-bit unsigned int

Parameter	Address	Unit	Type
Start up permit* (Status word #4)	0025	-	16-bit unsigned int
Output Values* (Status word #3)	0026	-	32-bit unsigned int
Errors* (Status word #5)	0028	-	32-bit unsigned int
Detected Errors* (Status word #5)	0030	-	32-bit unsigned int
Startup Errors* (Status word #6)	0032	-	32-bit unsigned int
Permeate Flow	0034	LPM | GPM (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Feed Flow	0035	LPM | GPM (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Recovery	0036	% (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Tds 1	0037	uSm | ppm	16-bit unsigned int
Tds 1 temp.	0038	°C | °F	16-bit unsigned int
Tds 2	0039	uSm | ppm	16-bit unsigned int
Tds 2 temp.	0040	°C | °F	16-bit unsigned int
Total Permeate	0041	l (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Total Feed	0042	l (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Average Recovery	0043	% (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Operating Time	0044	sec.	32-bit unsigned int
STM Serial Number	0046	-	32-bit unsigned int
Low feed pressure	0048	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Low inlet pressure	0049	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
High RO pump pressure alarm	0050	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
System stop perm. tank pressure	0051	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
System start perm tank pressure	0052	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Cartridge filter press. drop alarm	0053	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Cartridge filter resource	0054	m^3 (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Resource counter	0055	-	32-bit unsigned int
Feed pressure	0057	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Inlet pressure	0058	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
RO pump pressure	0059	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Permeate pressure	0060	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
Pressure difference	0061	bar (x10)	16-bit unsigned int
GSM module status	0062	-	16-bit unsigned int
GSM IP	0063	-	32-bit unsigned int

*For version CI/HF

11.4 CONTROL WORD

- Address 0000, 16 bit unsigned “Write only”.
- This register starts the RO system.

#	Meaning	Register Value
1	System Start	0
2	System Stop	1

11.5 MODBUS REGISTERS

STATUS WORDS

1. "**Config State**" – address 0001-0002, 32 bit unsigned. "Read only".

MSB 0001 LSB

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

MSB 0002 LSB

31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16

Bit	Name
0	Feed Pump Config
1	Pretreatment Config
2	Flush Valve Config
3	Reserved
4	Permeate Valve NC
5	Supply Pump
6	Permeate Flow Tr
7	Feed Flow Tr
8	High Pressure Sw
9	Permeate Flush Config
10	Pulse Dosing Operation
11	Dosing Level Sw
12	Control Valve
13	High Frequency RO
14	HQ Valve NO
15	Double Pump RO

Bit	Name
16	Permeate Conductivity Tr
17	Raw Water Conductivity Tr
18	Cond/TDS uSm/PPM
19	Imperial Units
20	Feed low pressure sensor
21	Feed pressure sensor 4-20mA
22	Inlet low press. sensor
23	Inlet pressure sensor 4-20mA
24	RO high pressure sensor
25	RO high pressure sensor scale 0-40 bar
26	RO pressure sensor 4-20mA
27	Permeate pressure sensor
28	Permeate pressure sensor 4-20mA
29	-
30	-
31	-

2. "**System Status**" – address 0024, 16 bit unsigned. "Read only".

MSB 0024 LSB

15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

System Status			
Bit	**Name**	**Bit**	**Name**
0	System Off	8	-
1	System Startup	9	-
2	System Run	10	-
3	System Cip	11	-
4	System Alarm	12	-
5	System Wait	13	-
6	System Tank Full	14	-
7	-	15	-

3. "**Output Values**" – address 0026-0027, 32 bit unsigned. "Read only"

MSB							0026								LSB
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

MSB							0027								LSB
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16

Bit	Name
0	Feed Valve
1	Permeate Drain
2	Flush Valve
3	HF Valve
4	Permeate Flush
5	Valve Close
6	Valve Power
7	Feed Pump
8	RO Pump
9	Recirc Pump
10	Permeate Pump
11	Antisc. Pump
12	UV
13	Run Led
14	Alarm Led
15	LPS1

Bit	Name
16	LPS2
17	HPS1
18	LLSwT1
19	LLSwT2
20	LLSwT3
21	HLSwT3
22	Pretreatment
23	-
24	-
25	-
26	-
27	-
28	-
29	-
30	-
31	-

4. Start Up Permit
   - Address 0021, 16 bit unsigned "Read only".
   - This register is permission to control the system via Modbus.

#	Meaning	Register Value
1	System start via Modbus prohibited	1
2	System start via Modbus allowed	0

5. "**Errors**" / "**Detected Errors**" – address 0028-0029/0030-0031, 32 bit unsigned. "**Read only**".

MSB							0028 /0030								LSB
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

MSB							0029 /0031								LSB
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16

Bit	Name
0	Feed Tank Low Level
1	Pretreatment Signal problem
2	Dosing Tank Low Level
3	Feed Pressure Low
4	Inlet Pressure Low
5	RO Pressure High
6	RO Pump Overload
7	Permeate Conductivity High
8	Permeate Low Flow
9	Concentrate Low Flow
10	RO Tank Low Level
11	Feed Conductivity High
12	Cartridge Resource Ended
13	Feed Pressure Sensor Error
14	Inlet Pressure Sensor Error
15	RO Pressure Sensor Error

Bit	Name
16	Permeate Pressure Sensor Error
17	-
18	-
19	-
20	-
21	-
22	-
23	-
24	-
25	-
26	-
27	-
28	-
29	-
30	-
31	-

6. “**Startup Errors**” – address 0032-0033, 32 bit unsigned. “**Read only**”.

MSB							0032								LSB
15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

MSB							0033								LSB
31	30	29	28	27	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16

Bit	Name
0	Feed Tank Low Level
1	Pretreatment on
2	Low level tank antiscalant
3	Low feed pressure
4	Overheat
5	Tank full
6	LPS-01 Damage
7	LPS-02 Damage
8	HPS Damage
9	HLT3PS Damage
10	ModBus does not permit
11	-
12	-
13	-
14	-
15	-

Bit	Name
16	-
17	-
18	-
19	-
20	-
21	-
22	-
23	-
24	-
25	-
26	-
27	-
28	-
29	-
30	-
31	-

12. RULES OF STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION

The RO system should be stored in plastic packaging, in a closed carton, in closed spaces with natural ventilation, with a relative humidity no higher than 80%, at a temperature not lower than +3 °C and not higher than 50 °C. Transportation and storage of the RO system are always in a vertical position. It is forbidden to turn over the system and other mechanical changes.
The RO system must be transported within temperature limits of +3 °C up to + 50 °C. Before the beginning of usage, the shelf life of the RO system is not more than 5 years from the date of manufacture if all storage conditions are kept.

12.1 SHIPPING

Make sure that:

- The package does not leak.
- The elements are properly identified.
- The preservation solution is correctly labelled.

We recommend using the original packaging with the original polystyrene foam cushions to protect the element from mechanical damage. Elements with non flush-cut product water tubes should be protected against damage to the product water tube ends. The membrane elements will not be damaged by freezing temperatures during shipping provided the elements are thawed before loading and use.

13. SERVICE AND WARRANTY

Aquaphor Water Filters products are backed by some of the most comprehensive warranties in the industry. Aquaphor warrants that the Aquaphor water filtration system shall be free from defects in material and workman ship under normal use and service.

The reverse osmosis system APRO WH 1000 LPH – Two Year Warranty from the date of purchase. This does not apply, however, to consumable filters.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

1. Aquaphor warrants its products to be free from manufacturing defects under normal use and service. This warranty is extended only to the ORIGINAL PURCHASER.

2. Aquaphor obligations under this warranty are limited to repairs or replacement, at Aquaphor's option, of products or parts found to be defective, provided that such products were properly installed and used in accordance with instructions. Aquaphor reserves the right to make such inspections as may be necessary in order to determine the cause of the defect. Aquaphor will not charge for labor or parts in connection with warranty repairs for the first full year from date of purchase on all products except those that may be subject to commercial use limitations.

3. Aquaphor is not responsible for the cost of removal, return (shipping) and/or reinstallation of products. This warranty does NOT apply to:

• Damage or loss which occurs during shipment.

• Damage or loss sustained through any natural or man-made causes beyond the control of Aquaphor, including but not limited to fire, earthquake, floods, etc.

• Damage or loss resulting from sediments or foreign matter contained in a water system.

• Damage or loss resulting from negligent or improper installation including installation of a unit in a harsh or hazardous environment.

• Damage or loss resulting from removal, improper repair, modification of the product, or improper maintenance including damage caused by chlorine or chlorine related products.

• Damage or loss resulting from acts which are not the fault of Aquaphor or which the Product is not specified to tolerate.

4. This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may have other rights which vary from state to state.

THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE BY AQUAPHOR. REPAIR OR REPLACEMENT AS PROVIDED UNDER THIS WARRANTY SHALL BE THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AVAILABLE TO THE PURCHASER.

AQUAPHOR SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOSS OF USE OF THE PRODUCT OR FOR OTHER INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE PURCHASER OR FOR LABOR OR OTHER COSTS DUE TO INSTALLATION OR REMOVAL OR COSTS OF REPAIRS BY OTHERS, OR FOR ANY OTHER EXPENSE NOT SPECIFICALLY STATED ABOVE. EXCEPT TO THE EXTENT PROHIBITED BY APPLICABLE.

LAW, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING THAT OF MERCHANTABILITY, ARE EXPRESSLY LIMITED TO THE DURATION OF THIS WARRANTY. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION AND EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU

14. ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

Serial No.:_____ Date commissioning:_____ Operator:_____

Sheet No.:_____

Date	Raw water		Feed pressure	Inlet pressure	Pump pressure	DI Supply pressure	DI conductivity	Permeate quantity	Concentr. quantity	RO conductivity	Efficiency	Total permeate	Signature
	Conductivity	Temperature											
	(µS/cm)	°C	(bar)	(bar)	(bar)	(bar)	(µS/cm)	(l/h)	(l/h)	(µS/cm)	(%)	(l)	

AQUAPHOR PROFESSIONAL

SYSTEM EQUIPMENT LIST

Tag	Name	Material	Connection Size	Code
F-01	Cartridge Filter Housing	SS	1''	W0007320
P-01	Pressure pump	SS	1''	W0005977
DP-01	Dosing pump	PVC	½''	PDDE610B
P-05	Recirculation pump	SS	1''	W0007888
LPS-01	Low pressure switch	BRASS	¼''	W0002424
LPS-02	Low pressure switch	BRASS	¼''	W0002424
LLS-01	Low Level Sensor	PVC		W0006893
HPS-02	Permeate pressure switch	BRASS	¼''	W0002424
FT-02	Feed flow sensor	PP	1''	W0010995
FT-01	Permeate flow sensor	PP	1''	W0010995
XV-01	Feed valve	BRASS	1''	W0005579
XV-02	Drainage valve	BRASS	½''	PDHSV12B
XV-04	Concentrate valve	SS	½''	W0010075
XV-05	Flushing valve	BRASS	½''	PDHSV12B
ECT-01	Permeate conductivity sensor	SS	¼''	W0007314
ECT-02	Feed conductivity sensor	PP	½''	W0007778
CNT-01	Concentrate tank	SS	¾''	W0005979
PNT-02	Permeate tank	SS	1''	W0004307
CV-01	Check valve+spring 1bar	PVC	20mm	PPVVC020+W0011296
CV-02	Check valve	PVC	20mm	PPVVC020
CV-03	Check valve+spring 2bar	PVC	20mm	PPVVC020+W0011297
CV-04	Check valve	PVC	20mm	PPVVC020
CV-05	Check valve	PVC	25mm	PPVVC025
CV-06	Check valve	PVC	20mm	PPVVC020
MV-01/04	Membrane housing	SS		W0007267
	RO Membrane	TFC		W0003728
	Cartridge Filter			AF15-500/H821,833
	Antiscalant PC-191			NALCOPC-191.11R

REMARKS